THE COLUMBIAN,
OLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUM BIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance unless the terms are $2.50 if paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed be ond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long contenued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the state or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing department of the Columbian is very complete, and our J & b Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on hand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. D. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1877.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XI, NO. 16
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLII, NO. 7

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.50	$4.00	$6.50	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	25.00	30.00	50.00
One column	30.00	35.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Krickbaum, P. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—H. Evans Carr.
Chief Clerk—Stephen S. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Angeer, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. Y. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Ott.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Mo t. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Ent, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President; J. P. Austin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President; J. R. Robbins, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President; C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. Weiton.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—1½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—1 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday service—9 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 2½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb 19, 1876-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 13, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

WHEN YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE or anything in the TONSORIAL LINE go to
JAMES REILLY'S BARBER SHOP,
THE BEST IN TOWN,
Under Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 19, '75—

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

WM. I. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.
A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and Bill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.
Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY COAL.
By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.
KNITTLE & ABBOTT,
Catawissa, Pa.
C. W. 1876.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to take out patents, or desiring information from the United States Patent Office should consult F. A. HERMANN, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. Examinations free. NO PATENT NO PAY. Send for circular.
C 76 & z

PAPER BAGS
FOR SALE
AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, 74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18, 1875.

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets. Oct. 8, '75

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,'73

N. C. FUNK. I. E. WALLER.
FUNK & WALLER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING. Jan. 19, '77-1y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar. 5, '74

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building, April 10, '74

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. july1,'73

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14, '76.

E. H. LITTLE. RUS'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. —38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
CMembers of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct. 1, '75

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8, '75

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8, '75 Proprietor.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000, 00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Ætna of Hartford	5^0,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,968,000

March 26, '77—y

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer his services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage.
W. J. POWELL.
Bloomsburg, July 18, 1876.
Office in Brower's Block. July 21

J. H. MAIZE'S
MAMMOTH
GROCERY
contains the largest stock of
TEAS, GROCERIES
Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware,
Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits,
CONFECTIONERIES, &c.
to be found in Columbia county.
A Complete Assortment
always on hand. Call and examine.
J an 1, 1877.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept. 8, '76.-11m.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, SUGAR SODA, &C., &C.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention. tf.

THE LUNGS

CONSUMPTION.

This distressing and dangerous complaint, and its premonitory symptoms, neglected cough, night sweats, hoarseness wasting flesh fever—permanently cured by Dr. "Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."

BRONCHITIS—a Premonitor or Pulmonary Consumption, is characterized by catarrh or inflamation of the mucous membrane of the air passages, hoarseness, pains in the chest. For all bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice coughs,

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

Hemmorrhage or spitting of blood, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arise from various causes, a sudden physical exertion, plethora, fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, overstraining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, &c.

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.
Its marvelous power not only over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed. Under its use the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the lungs returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made

DR SWAYNE graduated at one of the best Medical Colleges in the U. S., and was engaged in an active practice for many years, this gives confidence that his preparations are prepared upon strictly scientific principles.

Reliable Evidence.
HOME TESTIMONY.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel it to be due to you and suffering humanity to give the following testimony respecting the wonderful curative powers of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills. I was attacked with a violent cough, pains in the side and breast, night sweats, sore throat, my bowels were costive, appetite nearly gone, and my stomach so very weak that my physician was at a loss to know what to do for me, as everything I used in the shape of medicine was rejected; spit different times a pint of blood. I remained for months in this awful condition, and gave up all hopes of ever recovering. At this time you recommended the use of your syrup and pills, which immediately began to soothe, comfort and allay the violence of the cough, strengthened and healed my lungs; in short, it has made a perfect cure of me, and I am now able to pursue my daily labor. Any person doubting the truth of the above statement will please call on or address me, at the factory.
EDWARD B. HAMSON,
Engineer Cedar Grove Cemetery, Fairmount, Ridge Road, below Wallace, Phila.

Over 20 years have elapsed, and Mr. Hamson still remains a hearty man to this day—September 26th, 1875.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT.

Dr. Thomas J. B. Rhoads, Boyertown, Berks Co., Pa., writes: Your compound syrup of Wild Cherry I esteem very highly; have been selling and recommending it to my patients for many years and it always proves efficacious in obstinate coughs, bronchial and asthmatical affections. It has made some remarkable cures in this section, and I consider it the best remedy with which I am acquainted.
Price $1. Six bottles for $5. If not sold by your druggist, we will forward half dozen by express, freight paid on receipt of price.
☞Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North sixth street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

LIVER COMPLAINT
That dreaded disease, from which so many person suffer, is frequently the cause of
SICK HEADACHE, DISORDERED STOMACH, DYSPEPSIA,
is speedily relieved, and are often permanently cured by
Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.
Fevers are often prevented by the use of these Sarsaparilla Pills, as they carry off, through the blood the impurities from which they arise. For Costiveness there is nothing so effectual as Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.
They are purely Vegetable, and act specially on the Liver as Bilio Mass or Calomel, without any bad results from taking.
Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Price 25 cents a box; five boxes for $1. Ask your Druggist for them.

Itching Piles
is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes shows itself around the parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying
Swayne's Ointment,
HOME TESTIMONY.
I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, Prurtus or Itching, or more commonly known as Itching Piles. The itching at times was almost intolerable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore. I bought a box of Swayne's Ointment; its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure Swayne's Ointment at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.
JOSEPH W. CHRIST,
Firm of Rosdel & Christ, Boot and Shoe House, 324 North Second street, Philadelphia.

SKIN DISEASES.
Swayne's All-Healing Ointment
is also a specific for tetter, itch, salt rheum, scald head, erysipelas, barber's itch, blotches, all scaly, crusty, cutaneous eruptions. Perfectly safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price 50 cents, or six boxes for $2.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. 6th St., Philadelphia.

CATARRH.
SYMPTOMS AND CURE.
Catarrh is an affection of the mucus membrane of the nose, throat, chest, &c., accompanied with dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, weak eyes, watery and inflamed, hacking or coughing, to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, smell and taste are impaired, stopped up feeling in the head, incessant blowing of the nose, and other symptoms are likely to appear very distressing, and no disease is more common, and none less understood by Physicians. Nine-tenths of the cases of offensive breath are occasioned by Catarrh,
"Swayne's Catarrh Remedy"
is a certain and permanent cure, and warranted in every case, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Mailed to any address on the receipt of the price, one dollar, with full directions for use, also a full account of the origin and nature of this distressing complaint. We repeat it: it is beyond all comparison the best remedy for Catarrh ever discovered. Remember! it can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330, North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, with a remittance, as we do not place it in the hands of dealers, the same as we do our other preparations. In writing for our "Catarrh Remedy" please state you saw this advertisement in the "Columbian" Bloomsburg.

Why Dye?
No matter how Gray or Harsh the Hair may be, it can be restored to its original color and youthful appearance, by using
London Hair Color Restorer.

London	A Remedy to Restore	Hair Restorer
London	———	Hair Restorer
London	state the Human Hair	Hair Restorer
London	———	Hair Restorer
London	in all its youthful	Hair Restorer
London	———	Hair Restorer
London	color, lustre, softness	Hair Restorer
London	———	Hair Restorer
London	and beauty.	Hair Restorer

All persons who aspire to Beauty
of personal appearance, should not neglect that natural necessity, the hair. By many it has been neglected until it has become thin, gray or entirely fallen off. The London Hair Color Restorer restores natures losses, and imparts a healthy and natural color, thickens the hair, cures dandruff and all itchy, scaly eruptions on the scalp, making it white and clean, and insuring a luxuriant growth of hair in its natural youthful color. Price 75 cents. Principal depot for the U. S., 330, North Sixth street, Philadelphia.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
June 23 '76-1y

Poetical.

APRIL IN THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

BY NINA LAFARGUE.

New birth of loveliness!—when sunbeams fleet
Color the drops of every passing shower;
When all the air is warm with odors sweet,
And leaves peep out and tokken hour by hour;

When filmy, mystic clouds of opal tint
Float leisurely beneath the dreamy sky,
And the world thrills with murmurings that hint
At summer glories coming by-and-by;

If any weak despair or discontent
Lurk like a subtle poison in your heart,
Through time and action wasted or misspent,
So that in all this joy it has no part,

Up! out! through light and perfume take your way
To where the solitude is spell-beset
With deep, deep peace, beneath whose hidden sway
Your heart may rest, and dreamily forget.

There lay yourself along the tender grass,
And let the scented breezes softly play
O'er bared brow, and watch the shadows pass,
And fall, and linger, and then dart away,

Chased by the sunlight. See how glorified
With golden kingcups is the endless green,
And pale, pale primroses, and daisies pied,
And violets, purple-eyed, that peep between!

So gazing, listen. Let the music rare
That underlies all nature sweetly glide
Into your heart, and all its aching care.
Borne up and out upon the joyous tide

Of perfect melody, will leave no trace,
And your refreshened heart will wake and sing,
And all the world will wear another face,
And life will seem so beautiful a thing

That you will turn and sigh with sweet surprise,
And whisper to the gliding present, "Stay!
So fair you show to my now-waking eyes
That I would have my life one long to-day."

—*Harper's Magazine.*

GOLDEN DAYS.

Life is an ecstacy—night's early scenting,
When day's glad moments hover o'er the brow:
When all that cared fades in misty dreaming—
Transformed to gladness for the happy now:
Passions enwrapt, her power of tongue to utter
When pants the soul translating words to mould:
Heedless, anon, as fresher visions flutter—
Life is an ecstacy night-dreams unfold.

Life is an ecstacy; as when a-weary,
The Arab bids his dromedary kneel:
Here shall we rest, he cries, in accent cheery,
Forgetting morrow in our present weal:
Then the long, g'eaming spear eagerly seizes,
Thrusts it, overjoyed, deep in the gracious sand s—
With its gay pendants play the evening breezes—
Ecstacy! breathes, and lifts the bronzed hands.

Life is an ecstacy—Persia's dark maiden
Resting, with hand to cheek, on chalky cliff;
Round Oman's peak, whose treasure-depths shall laden.
Fades one with love to guide his dancing skiff.
How well she knows, with evening shadows growing
Homeward twill turn upon the silent swells;
Veiling again the cheek of richest glowing,
Whispers, O, ecstacy! to the hark'ning shells.

Life is an ecstacy; as, when a-thirsting,
Dear melodies are stranded on the ear;
When some loved note, upon the stillness bursting,
Tells how the absent fain would loiter near:
And in a strain that yet hath need of naming
Urges the spirit to a rapturous flight,
Annuls the past—a life divine proclaiming.
'Tis ecstacy, 'tis music's heavenly right.

If life be sleep, O, let sleep be unbroken!
If life be waking, who would care to sleep?
Of what is not dost know some certain token
That if I change I do not change to weep?
I will nor sleep nor wake—in bliss reposing;
Days, hours and minutes keep your aimless maze,
I tremble ere I ask, Com'th there a closing
To shut without my happy, golden days?

—*New York Evening Post.*

Miscellaneous.

MRS. HOUNSLOW'S EXPERIMENT.

A daughter had been the hope of Mrs. Hounslow's life. Thinking, when Lawrence was small, of the beauty of a little girl, too, with her curls running out in rings under the lace and ribbons of her cap, she had been obliged to change the thought to that of the maiden who should become Lawrence's bride, and give her all the comfort and none of the care of a daughter.

She had always been a lonesome body; an orphan at first, and then so few years a wife before she was a widow, with her unruly boy at school; and she had looked at mothers with their little girls, and envied them the companionship, the opportunity of making charming dresses for the pretty darlings, the power to live their lives over again in their girls.

When Lawrence came home to stay she had, of course, much comfort in him; and if the young man enjoyed his fling she knew nothing about it. Yet Lawrence's "fling" was not a bad one, as flings go; he drove a fast horse, and he loved a game dinner. When the exuberance of youth passed he would settle into a respectable citizen with a bank account. To her eyes, to-day, he was a paragon.

Settle. But not alone. It followed as the night the day that Lawrence would marry—a very pretty girl or a very rich one. Neither would be to Mrs. Hounslow's taste; the pretty girl hardly the companion she sought for herself, the flighty head turned by vanity, the appetite insatiable for flattery; and the rich one mastering Lawrence, and consequently herself. She had chosen herself a charming young girl with as sweet a nature as ever shown out of a blue eye; she frequently had her there, although to no effect except in her own dreams. In what dreams Mrs. Hounslow indulged by the evening fire apropos of Louise Mandell! Somehow the young orphan girl always seemed sitting on the other side of the fire, its light dancing in her eyes, on her dimpling smile; and sometimes Mrs. Hounslow saw that light glance on a little golden wedding-ring, and sometimes on a little golden nestling head; and Lawrence was always standing on the rug between the two, looking, with equal tenderness in his dark eyes at one side and at the other. That was her evening dream. In the morning Louise moved about the house with her, cutting flowers, filling vases, concocting choice dishes—what a mother-in-law she would make! How happy she was going to be in this dear daughter! She had even gone so far as to buy an open phaeton in this dream for Louise to drive her out in on sunny evenings, and was just settling on the color of the fringed silken canopy, when she awoke to see that Louise was a cipher beside that great luxurious, hazel-eyed and hateful blonde, Flora Furlong.

Mrs. Hounslow's son and a Furlong! There was no worse blood in the land; money enough; family enough; and yet nothing too unscrupulous of which to suspect the men; too selfish, silly, slovenly, stupid, spiteful, of which to accuse the women!

Young men do not pause to think of such things. What Flora Furlong could work out as to his salvation did not occasion Lawrence a thought; but her luminous black-lashed eyes, with their long white lids, and the way she had of lifting them, her melting mouth and velvet skin, her hair like fine spun gold, her luxurious flesh—all that was a fascination, and if he was not passionately in earnest he was in a fair way to be so. "Why, she's nothing but clay, rose-leaf clay flesh and blood! I don't believe she has a soul, or anything that answers for one!" cried Mrs. Hounslow to herself. "A Furlong never did."

Flora Furlong to fill the measure of these dreams of hers! to make her boy's home! If he was to have a wife, she was to have a daughter; and the daughter was to be her acquisition or her burden all day long, and Lawrence's delight but an hour or two—Lawrence's burden, too, instead of his blessing, by and by, if it should be the Furlong! And she had as good right to assert her will as he had to assert his; she knew the best; and were not she and Lawrence one, after all? So ran her reverie.

Foolish Mrs. Hounslow! The wind bloweth where it listeth; and you might as well try to turn that wind back whither it came by blowing against it as to turn the young man's fancy by any breath of yours.

It was Flora by whose side Lawrence was ever to be seen. It pleased his sense of beauty to look at her; it pleased his sense of pride to be seen with her; it fed his budding passion to feel the magnificent creature by his side. He squandered his money in flowers and books and music and the like. She wore the flowers; but when with her it never occurred to him that the leaves of the books were uncut; and as for the music, he was in that state when a frog, if it had been as beautiful as Flora, would have croaked divinely.

But Mrs. Hounslow was not a woman to endure without a struggle. She called some wisdom to council. She did not express personally the slightest dissatisfaction with Flora, but she allowed other people to speak disrespectfully of her when Lawrence was within hearing, knowing the force of public opinion; she took care to admit her beauty, although in the same breath telling some incidental tradition to the discredit of her family; and she was very hospitable to two fat old toothless aunts of Flora's, dwelling with sympathy afterward on the loss of the beauty of their youth, and the exact likeness between their youth and Flora's. "I suppose," said Mrs. Hounslow, "that Flora will look just like them twenty years away. Well, it is something to have *had* beauty, if one does become little less than a whale. What a fate, to see one's self turning to Rubber! Perhaps it would be worse, though to see another, if you cared. By the way, Flora can I'd have this afternoon. She had the loveliest enamel belt buckle; she can wear one the size of a spread-eagle." Then his mother looked up at him with a twinkle that could hardly help being contagious. "Ah! ah!" she said; "what a thing it is to be Lawrence Hounslow's mother! I have all the pretty girls declaring me the most delightful old woman! But I suppose I must leave choice—"

"When I marry, mother——" Lawrence indignantly began.

"You will suit yourself—and me, too, Dear me!" she went on, "I had almost forgotten; your Cousin Fanny is coming, poor thing, and I am inviting all these girls to come and make it cheerful for her. She loves young people, for all her crabbedness." And as Lawrence acquiesced, no one but his mother knew how his heart was beating all the time.

Poor Mrs. Hounslow! Lightly as she spoke then, it was not without a tragic scene in her room, with her husband's portrait for sole spectator, that she had come to the conclusion to try her experiment; not because of the experiment, but because of its reason. Ah! there was the bitterness—that the idol was broken, that Lawrence, whose father was an angel in heaven, was himself, after all, nothing but clay! She wiped her eyes only for another burst of tears, another blaze of indignation, to think that her marvel of a man was so small as to be tricked out of his will by such a subterfuge as her contemptible experiment.

As they lived a few miles from town, Mrs. Hounslow had some excuse for her company. She had often heard that you never know persons till you live with them; Lawrence was to have a chance to know Flora Furlong. What if it should end by his pursuing a better acquaintance with Louise Mandell! She began her operations by confiding in Cousin Fanny—a maiden lady of uncertain age and temper.

"Quite right," responded Cousin Fanny. "I suppose men are necessary in the scheme; but if I had been making the world I could have dispensed with the element."

"Fanny!" cried Mrs. Hounslow, regarding this as derogatory to her defenseless husband and outrageous to her living son.

"Oh, indeed!" said Cousin Fanny, "the best of them is only a stomach. They are all simple elevations of the jelly-fish, their great prototype and he is nothing else. You can reach their feelings, their affections, their passions, their intellect through the stomach. How many a man has married his cook! The whole secret of domestic quiet is just to keep that stomach well filled." Mrs. Hounslow could not say a word. It was on exactly that theory that she was proceeding.

Three days of the visit had not passed before an easterly storm gave her an opportunity. Mrs. Hounslow had been scarcely able to conceal her disgust over Lawrence's devotion to Miss Furlong. "There is something animal about that girl!" she exclaimed once, as Flora left the room.

"Very," echoed Cousin Fanny. "When she eats—I declare, when she eats I expect to see her put down her face like a dog and lap the gravy."

Lawrence's banging the door shook the house. Lawrence was doubly kind to Flora that night. He sang with her, and then he took her into the little conservatory. "You should always wear those rich stripes," he said, as she wound an Oriental scarf round her, stepping in. "It so recalls that 'serpent of old Nile.'"

"The sea-serpent, do you mean?"

And then, seeing Cleopatra a stranger to Miss Furlong, Lawrence thought of the delight of molding the neglected intellect belonging to such beauty. As for the young lady, it never entered her lovely head that it did not contain all there was to know, except some dry facts and figures that defend it—such as the multiplication table. He was looking back at the group of girls around Mrs. Hounslow telling their fortunes.

"Flies around honey," she said, "all eager for a mother-in-law;" and she looked up at him and laughed. "I hate a mother-in-law!" she added presently. "I am so glad my mother died when I was born—my husband will never have *that* to complain of!" They were sweet lips for such brutal sentiments. Lawrence in his historical parallels did not think that possibly Lucrezia Borgia's were as sweet.

"How it rains?" she said as the sleet struck the panes.

"And I suppose every variation of the weather affects a person sensitively strung as you are."

"O yes," said Flora lifting her great eyes. "And it does so spoil your boots!"

It was only beauty that filled the gaps of such conversation. Presently some one said "Flora! Where is she? Such a capital idea! What do you think? We are each of us to get up a dinner!" cried Kate Farley looking in. "Come and hear about it—only I stipulate that mine shall be last."

"I protest," said Lawrence, as they joined the group, "against the practice of any such mysteries, Wilder and me excluded."

"That's right," chimed in Wilder, the young millionaire, who had been added to the party for the sake of equipose.

"Mr. Wilder," said Cousin Fanny, sepulchrally, "some day when you are cast away on a desert island, and your wife cannot even make a johnny cake—"

"Does that island mean matrimony?" asked Louise, slyly, of Cousin Fanny.

"And when cast away on it," said Mrs. Hounslow, "is it that the cook and the housemaids have struck hands and struck work?"

"Well, if this is to be," said Lawrence, "you will at any rate intersperse puddings with picnics, roasts with rides, marmalades with moonlight—are there any more alteratives, Miss Louise?"

"As much," said his mother, "as you can intersperse in a week's gale."

"It's ridiculous," said Flora, turning away now with young Wilder. "I wish there wasn't any such thing as a kitchen."

"And yet," said Mrs. Hounslow, looking after her reflectively, "I should think she would have a genius for cookery; she has a cook's build—the typical cook's."

Lawrence's eyes were blazing, but his mother went calmly on. "Well, it's an experiment," said she. "We all have to suffer for it—*nous autres*. What a farce Kate's dinner will be!—salt in the whipped cream and sugar in the mayonaise—but Flora's will be good."

"Good enough," said Cousin Fanny, "any glutton must cook."

The storm setting in lustily, there was a fine season for the amateur cooks, who were going about with culinary literature next day, like nuns with their missals, Lawrence said. "Enchanted in the book worms, we are to eat our way through these volumes," he said.

The first dinner was of course an absurd failure, being Kate's; but they made so merry over it that it seemed, as Kate declared, better than if it had been good. Louise replaced it on the next day, by one as exquisite as any little French dinner, so perfectly prepared and so perfectly served that Lawrence looked with an amazed respect at the little being in his mother's place, whose genius had ordered it all, and who was as composed as if she had merely threaded her needle. The next day it was Miss Furlong's turn; and certainly a more bewitching picture of a cook than she made, with her hair tied under the prettiest of caps, her soft arms bare with all their dimples, and her white apron wrapping her front from head to foot, could hardly be drawn.

"Mrs. Hounslow," said young Wilder, "I never knew a jollier idea than this sitting in judgment on pretty caps and choice dishes."

"A fine way to be stayed with flagons and comforted with apples," said Lawrence.

"Well," said his mother, "there are Flora's and some others in reserve; after them what do you say to a dinner by Cousin Fanny?"

"It would be peppery," said Lawrence, for the estimable lady had not yet come down.

"And tart," said Mr. Wilder.

"And well seasoned," said Lawrence again.

"Pastry short and bread crusty," said Mr. Wilder.

"For shame!" exclaimed Louise and Kate. "As if any crumb of it would not be a dish fit for the gods!"

"But why should this affair be so one-sided?" asked Mr. Wilder.

"True enough. Men command high wages as cooks," said Lawrence. "Why should we let such a chance go by? I have made up my mind; if these young ladies are to be sequestrated, I for one shall join the sequestration. Miss Furlong, I put on a paper cap and serve with you to day, Wilder, set your cap for to-morrow and Miss Maria. Not a word to the griffin. Here she comes. You see we are waiting for you, Cousin Fanny,

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, April 27, 1877.

THE JAIL JOB.

By the list of bids for the work in the erection of the new County Prison, published elsewhere, it will be seen that John R. Deihm & Co., of Pottsville, were the lowest bidders, by the sum of $16,000, but the work was refused them and was allotted to the next highest bidder. This action was taken by a majority of the Board in opposition to very general objection by citizens to whom the facts became known, and has become a proper subject for public examination.

We have heard but two objections mentioned to the acceptance of the bid of Deihm & Co., neither of which appear to be well founded. The one is that the bid was not made in good faith, and the other that the security proposed for the performance of the contract was not sufficient. That the bid was not bona, or an inconsiderate one, appears from the persistence with which Deihm & Co. have pressed its acceptance, and from the careful inquiries and estimates made by them prior to the letting, as well as from the business position of the bidders, Messrs. Deihm and Lutz, in the community where they reside. But the true way to dispose of a doubtful or suspected bid, when it is lowest, is *to accept it* upon condition of good security for its performance, and thus determine whether it is a good bid or not. In such case the weak or false bidder will be forced to retire, giving place to the next highest, or it will be shown that the lowest bid is also the best one and ought to prevail.

As to the other point of the sufficiency of the bond filed with the Commissioners by Deihm & Co., there can be no serious question. The six persons who signed the bond as sureties are gentlemen of property and credit at Pottsville, for whose solvency and ability the Board had a satisfactory reference to Hon. F. W. Hughes. It is true the obligors in the bond reside in an adjoining county, but a recovery against them in case of breach could be had there as well as here. And it is to be considered whether competition at such public letting would not be to a great extent excluded if strictly local security were required. But, clearly, if the security upon the bid was, for any proper reason, unsatisfactory or deficient, the bidders should have been called upon to perfect the security, or show its sufficiency, and allowed a reasonable opportunity of doing so. In other words, in such a case bidders should be fairly treated, and the interest of the public in securing cheap as well as good work should be kept in constant view.

On Tuesday of this week the following communication was made to the Commissioners:

To John Herner, S. W. McHenry and Joseph E. Sands, Esquires, Commissioners of Columbia County:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned respectfully ask that their bid for the work of erecting a new Jail for Columbia County be further considered by the Board and that the same be accepted as made. Their bid was made upon due and careful estimates and they are prepared to execute a contract founded upon it in good faith and promptly.

As to security for their execution of a contract, in addition to retained percentages, their bond already filed is believed to be complete. The sureties upon it are men of property for whose financial standing and responsibility we refer you to Hon. F. W. Hughes, of Pottsville, and George A. Herring, Esq., of Bloomsburg. We are prepared to give any satisfaction which can be reasonably required as to the performance by us of the proposed contract. We believe that our bid is a fair one, based upon careful inquiry, and that we can execute it to the full satisfaction of the Board and of the public.

We are, Gentlemen, very respectfully,
Your obd't servants,
JOHN R. DEIHM,
D. H. LUTZ,
Bidding as "John R. Deihm & Co."
April 24, 1877.

The following papers have also been handed to us and may be taken in connection with the above. The first is from two reputable gentlemen of Pottsville, and the second from one of our citizens who was a few years since Treasurer of Schuylkill county:

"John R. Deihm is a responsible man—lives in Pottsville—was one of the contractors of the Schuylkill county Jail.

"Capt. Lutz, his partner, is an old, experienced railroad and general contractor.

Their bond is signed by some five men in Pottsville—all responsible and worth ten times the amount of the bond.

JOSEPH DOLAN,
A. B. COCHRAN."

"I have knowledge of the signers of the Bond filed by Deihm and Company with the County Commissioners at the Prison letting, except of Mr. Snell, one of their number. In my opinion they are responsible men, and they are so regarded in the community where they reside. I have no doubt the bond is a thoroughly safe one and the security afforded by it ample and complete.

G. A. HERRING."

April 25, 1877.

We believe the allotment of the work has not yet been followed by the execution of a formal contract. The question is therefore still measurably within control.

At the letting at the Commissioners' office on the 21st inst. of the work upon the proposed new County Prison, the following bids were received:

John Dolan	$59,850
John R. Deihm & Co.	41,075
Shaffer & Graul	81,372
Wm. O'Malley	58,946
A. S. Phillips	57,000
Eli Jones	119,025
Herring & Conner	58,570
John S. Sterner	59,324
Peter Crist	63,200
Charles Krug	56,975

The contract was allotted to Mr. Krug, the lower bid of Deihm & Co. being rejected upon the urgent objection of the Architect in attendance.

We refrain for the present from giving publicity to the various rumors and statements in regard to the "true inwardness" of the County Prison question. By the conjectures, auspicions and direct charges in relation to this subject, Mr. Wetzel, the accepted architect of the Commissioners, is placed in a conspicuous light. We know nothing of the merits of his plan for the new structure as compared with that of other plans proposed, founded upon scientific inquiry, or the possession by us of knowledge as experts; but we are surprised at the increased expense estimated by him as consequent upon the transfer of the location from the old to the new site, and we are perfectly certain that the compensation of Five Hundred Dollars demanded by him for his services, including the whole supervision of the work, is wholly inadequate, and gives ground for the popular supposition that he must seek compensation by some other means than by direct and open payment to himself from the County Treasury. And the fact that his neighbor and associate for former work is to be sub-contractor for the stone-work of the proposed building, constituting the largest and most profitable part of the general contract, has given occasion to suspicion and remark, in connection with the knowledge which the public has obtained of the extreme zeal manifested by him in the rejection of the lowest bid for the work. The payment by the County of an additional sum of more than $16,000 in order that his neighbor and associate may obtain a profitable sub-contract, is not understood as a performance in which the public interests are consulted. Perhaps this whole subject deserves reconsideration, and perhaps, also, several things may be done by the Board of Commissioners, without offence to public opinion, and with signal advantage to their own standing and position in the community. These are: 1st, the dismissal of the architect; 2d, the abandonment of the new, expensive, and mud-bottom location for the County Prison; and, 3d, either a new letting, or a prompt acceptance of the lowest bid for the work.

Last week we called the attention of the people to the proposed plan of robbing the tax-payers of $4,000 in purchasing an inferior lot, when the county owned one admirably adapted for the purpose. Not only that, but one responsible bidder informs us that he would have erected the jail, and graded the ground for $2,000 *less* on the present site than on the designated location. Another bidder offers to build the jail if allowed to use the material of the old one, for $35,000 according to the plans and specifications, except that the front, or sheriff's residence shall be brick. That would save the county at least $22,000 as compared with the Krug bid, which it is proposed to accept. We venture the assertion that the Wetzel programme if carried out, will cost the county $80,000, of which one-half is unnecessary if not fraudulent.

In all these transactions it is proper to add that Silas W. McHenry, one of the County Commissioners has remained true and firm to the interests of the people and tax-payers, and while he simply did his duty, the fact is so rare as to merit special commendation. He could neither be bought nor intimidated.

THE WAR IN EUROPE

In view of the expected war between Russia and Turkey, and facts relative to the respective strengths of those two great powers must prove of interest. Very little is known by a large proportion of the people of this country, as to the size of the army of either power. Russia's military strength exceeds that of Turkey to a far greater degree than would be supposed without reference to the statistics of the subject. The Russian army on a war footing contains 1,941,329 troops, 195,148 non-combatants, 240,828 horses and 2,606 guns. In addition to these, there is an irregular army containing 140,493 men, so that, all told, the Russian forces exceed 2,000,000; though there is doubt whether many more than half of these can be made directly available for a war against Turkey. The Persian army, which is expected to co-operate with Russia has about seventy thousand available men. The Turkish army on a war footing numbers of all classes, 616,100 men, of whom 130,000 are irregulars and auxiliaries. It is not probable that Turkey can bring into the field many over 400,000 men, so that Russia, probably, in an active campaign will outnumber Turkey two or three to one. But Russia has long marches to make to get to Turkey, and a tremendous line of communications to guard in the rear of her supply trains.

The Turks in the Crimean war fought well but they had the aid of the trained troops of England and France. How well they will hold their own against the forces of the Czar, unaided, remains to be seen. There is a possibility that Austria may become involved in the war and also that England may feel impelled to take part in order to prevent the supremacy of Russia over the Dardanelles and the occupancy of Constantinople. It is idle to speculate in the present condition of affairs as to what complications may arise. The war will be a fierce and bloody one for it is after all a renewal of the struggle of the Cross and the Crescent.

Since the above was written the formal declaration of war has been made. It concludes as follows: "In now invoking the blessing of God upon our valiant armies, we give them the order to cross the Turkish frontier."

Fifty thousand Russians have already crossed the Turkish boundaries. At the present writing no collision had taken place between the opposing forces.

Secretary Thompson it is reported wishes to be transferred to the War Department and it is said that his reason for desiring the change lies in the facts regarding the mismanagement of the Navy Department under Robeson, which investigation has brought to light. The Secretary should not flinch from his evident duty, but expose all the rottenness of that Department to public view. So bad are some of the developments that, it is intimated, the subject will be referred to the Attorney General with a view to beginning proceedings against Robeson. If the cause is honestly and thoroughly worked up there will be some interesting exposures and some people may land in jail.

The New York *World* has distanced its competitors in the publication of the Tweed confession and very wroth are they in consequence. They commit, however, the very silly mistake of doubting the veracity of the statement published by the *World*. There can be no doubt that the main features are correct, as they have been pronounced so by those who have seen the original paper. The *Tribune* is uncommonly sceptical but that will be readily understood when it is known that its proprietor, Jay Gould the Wall street gambler, is implicated.

The June term of the Federal court at Williamsport will not be held this year, for lack of money to pay expenses. Plenty of money was appropriated by Congress but Father Taft used it in running the elections in favor of Hayes, and justice suffers because thousands of marshals had to be paid for political services. And yet Taft hasn't any office.

A large oil tank at Modoc City, in the oil regions, was struck by lightning during a thunder storm, last week, and the fire spread with great rapidity to other tanks and thence to the town. No less than 47,000 barrels of oil were destroyed and the total loss foots up $500,000.

The Philadelphia *Times* offers $500 reward for the man who was with McKay and Conolan in their assault on Col. McClure. Conolan has been captured and put under bail.

LET JUSTICE BE DONE.

In August, 1862, the Army of the Potomac met with a direful defeat for the second time at Bull Run. Popular clamor demanded a victim. It *should* have been John Pope,—a common braggart,—then commanding the Army of the Potomac. The powers that were, however, selected Major General Fitz John Porter, one of the ablest generals in the Union Army, for the sacrifice. On the 27th of November, 1862, a general Court Martial was illegally ordered by Gen. Halleck, upon charges preferred by Gen. Roberts, then a member of Pope's staff. On the 10th of January, 1863, a packed Court Martial found Porter guilty, and he was not only cashiered, but disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit under the Government of the United States.

Since the close of the war the evidence of Gens. Lee and Longstreet, and the Confederate Archives, now at Washington, show his entire innocence of the charges preferred against him. The Fifth Corps Association has demanded a rehearing for their favorite General. The Army of the Potomac has sustained the demand. Legislatures of different States have seconded the demand. In 1874 the following Resolution, offered by the writer of this article, was almost unanimously passed by the Legislature of this State—then almost two-thirds Republican:

WHEREAS, Fitz John Porter was, during the late war, at and previous to the battle of Bull Run in August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, commanded the Fifth Corps of the Army of the Potomac; and

And whereas, The said Fitz John Porter was tried by a court martial upon various charges preferred by General Pope, then commanding the Army of Virginia, and was found guilty of several charges and specifications and was duly sentenced; and

And whereas, It is alleged that since the close of the late war evidence has been discovered which, if produced, would entirely exculpate the said Fitz John Porter from the charges made against him, and thus remove the stain upon his previous spotless character, and remove the disgrace reflected upon his corps and the entire army; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the President of the United States be requested to appoint another court martial, before which the said Fitz John Porter may appear and give such additional evidence as may bear upon his guilt or innocence of the charges preferred against him, and the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania is hereby requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States.

As a contribution to the history of the times, we also give the following letters from the "Orleans Princes," then serving upon Gen. McClellan's staff:

29 RUE VERNET PARIS le 3 Mai 1874.

SIR,

I have to state that during the time I was in the United States Service as personal aide-de-camp to Major General McClellan, I never saw & never heard of, anything, that could in the slightest degree justify the extraordinary charge of giving (or allowing to give) military information to the Confederate army, charge brought as you inform me in your letter of the 4th ult. against General F. J. Porter.

Without being appointed on his Staff, I knew the General well, & being several times detached to do duty with him in advanced guards, I had different opportunities, principally in the battle of Gaines Mill, of witnessing his most brave & gallant conduct.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Very truly yours,
R. d' ORLEANS
duc de Chartres
Late Captain & A. D. C. U. S. A.
Chef d'Escadrons 9th Chasseurs.

The honble. C. B. Brockway, member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

PARIS 129 faubourg d' Honore May 4th 1874

SIR

On my return to Paris, after a two weeks stay in the country, I find your letter, and hasten to address you my answer, apologizing for the delay.

I served on the Staff of General McClellan from September 1861 to July 1862. During that time, I was not, properly speaking on the staff of any other general, but I accompanied very often General McClellan to General Fitz John Porter's Headquarters, spent many day with him and his staff-officers, under his tent, or visiting his troops; and, lastly, I was detached on special duty with him on the 27th of June, and had the honor of being under his orders during that bloody day on the field of battle of Gaines Mill.

All what I saw, or heard, or knew during that time is in direct contradiction with the most extraordinary charges which you mention as having been brought against him; and, to your question—whether I have any knowledge of, or belief in the alleged fact of an imprudent or treacherous use being made of the plans of the union fortifications by General Porter or his staff—I can emphatically answer in the negative. I think it impossible for any one who saw them during all the trials of a difficult campaign to entertain such a belief.

Allow me to add that no treachery or indiscretion in the Army was necessary to supply the Confederates with accurate information regarding the fortifications around Washington. Hundreds of sutlers, dealers and contrabands, were, during several months, in constant communication with the federal camps; and the enemy's spies had, in consequence of the neighborhood of the capital, every possible facilities. It would, therefore, be very strange if the Headquarters of the Army of Northern Virginia had not been able to collect in that way all the information which was wanted regarding the fortifications.

The documents which would have been really valuable for the ennemy were the plans of campaign and the marching orders of the Potomac: regarding these also, I have only to repeat my assertion that I neither know of, nor believe in, the charge brought against General Porter.

I should wish to put this letter under the eyes of General Porter, and, as I do not know where to address him, I take the liberty to ask you to be kind enough to direct the enclosed letter to him.

I remain, Sir,
yours truly
LOUIS PHILIPPE D'ORLEANS,
Comte de Paris
late Captain & A. D. C.

The Hon. C. B. Brockway,
Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

Lincoln, Henry Wilson, Greeley, Curtin, and other prominent Republicans promised Porter that justice should be done him, but the passions of party have so far prevented it.

Hayes was an army officer, and desires to inaugurate an era of good feeling. He has done justice to the people of South Carolina and Louisiana, and we now ask that a fair hearing be given Gen. Fitz John Porter.

Many country merchants in the interior of the Western States are in the habit of making their remittances in postage stamps, much to the annoyance of wholesale dealers, who cannot readily dispose of them. This custom reveals the secret of the desire for unsalaried postmasterships. The percentage allowed for the sale of stamps is large, so that by dividing the postmaster makes a neat sum, and the merchant gains a goodly discount. On a sale of $50 worth of stamps the postmaster receives from 30 to 60 per cent; and if he gives the country merchant one-third of his profit, the latter gets his $30 worth of goods for $40 by paying for them in stamps, and the postmaster coolly pockets $20. This procedure is against the rules of the department, and efforts are being made to ferret out the transactions.

A non-partisan President is one whom no party has elected, according to the New York *Commercial Advertiser*. This makes Mr. Hayes a non-partisan President.

WHAT NEXT.

From a recent editorial in the Philadelphia *Times*, on the Louisiana commission, we clip the following:

"The commission causes the statement to be made that a canvass of the vote in all the parishes in which violence was not clearly proved elects Hayes by 800 votes, and gives the Democrats Nicholls and the Legislature. These facts were clearly set forth in the *Times*, and other independent papers as soon as the Returning Board closed its labors, but it is pleasant to receive even so late in the day a confirmation of them from such eminent Republican authority. So the commission has done some good if not exactly of the kind anticipated."

Either we do not understand the meaning of these words, or our always careful reading of the *Times* has been for naught. We have a most decided impression that the *Times* has claimed a large majority for Mr. Tilden in the State of Louisiana and we have never seen in its columns nor in those of "other independent papers," any acknowledgement that Hayes had a majority of 800, or in fact any majority at all. We have certainly read the Louisiana case to no effect, if such a condition of affairs has been anywhere proved. Perhaps the *Times* means that where "violence was not clearly proved" to the satisfaction of Packard, Kellogg and Wells, there was a majority of 800 for Hayes. This might be, as those gentleman were firmly of the opinion that there was "violence proved" wherever there was a Democratic majority. Is the *Times* so impressed with the wisdom of Mr. Hayes' policy that it has convinced itself and is now trying to convince its readers that Hayes was elected after all?

WHO SHOULD BE PRESIDENT?

Some 70,000 office holders will answer Hayes. Debauched newspapers that sounded the praises of Stearns, of Chamberlain, and of Packard, now admit that they were not legally elected Governors of the States which they assumed to rule. Nothing kept them in power but bayonets, illegally placed at their disposal.

But by what right can Hayes claim the electoral votes of Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana, all of which were necessary to elect him as President? If the Returning Boards committed frauds, as is now admitted, in giving certificates of election to the officials in the states above named, and who are now ousted did they not also *fraudulently* declare the Hayes' electors elected? Chamberlain and Packard both insist that their title is as good, nay *superior* to that of Hayes, and *they* ought to know, as they counted him in. If their claims were illegal, so was that of Hayes. If *they* must succumb to the popular will, Hayes should not rest one moment in the Presidential chair, which every candid man now admits should be filled by Samuel J. Tilden. No honest man should condemn the fraud of others, and profit by it himself.

THE END.

Packard's government in Louisiana has melted away like the snow before the warm breath of Spring. The United States troops were withdrawn from New Orleans on Tuesday, but the fraudulent legislature did not await that event, for on the previous Saturday there was a general stampede to the Nicholls' legislature and in an hour the last of the carpet-bag administrations had dissolved. Hereafter there will be no Governors kept in office by federal bayonets. The long expected day of deliverance from oppression has at last arrived and it is hoped and believed that a new era of prosperity and peace will begin.

Not the slightest disturbance marked the withdrawal of the troops, but the firing of a hundred guns and a liberal display of flags testified to the joy of the emancipated people.

On the same day the legislature, as reconstructed, elected a Democratic United States Senator, Judge Spofford, by the decisive vote of 140 out of a total of 153. This we should suppose would prove conclusive if not satisfactory to Packard's adherents.

ANOTHER BEAUTY.

John A. Kasson, of Iowa, an ex-member of Congress repudiated by his constituents at the last election has been made Minister to Spain by Mr. Hayes. Kasson is the man who so bitterly assailed Mr. Tilden on the floor of House and who was so completely exposed as a liar and knave by Mr. Hewitt. Kasson also represented the Republicans before the Electoral Commission and did his part to cheat the people out of their legally elected President. He also went to Florida to whitewash the Returning Board there. And now he has his reward. We have no particular love for Spain and care very little who represents this country at her Court, but it is cutting it rather fat to send such a succession of patriots——Sickles, Cushing and Kasson. Great Cæsar, what a galaxy! And the last named is the bright peculiar star. The mission is given Kasson purely and simply as a payment for services rendered and so the people will understand it.

Buckalew for Supreme Judge.

We hear it suggested in a quiet way from various localities, that the Democrats could not do better at their approaching State Convention than nominate Hon. Charles R. Buckalew for Supreme Judge. There is much in this suggestion that merits consideration. Of the qualifications of Mr. Buckalew there can be no question, and we hardly know of a Democratic lawyer in the State who would poll so large a Republican vote in addition to the full strength of his own party. His training, habits of study, and eminently judicial cast of mind, would be a decided reinforcement to our Supreme bench; and to be candid, two and possibly three judges aside, it is not a particularly strong bench at this time. Another point: Mr. Buckalew may be safely styled the father of the new Constitution, and for years to come one of the most important duties of the Supreme Court will be to expound that instrument; the Supreme bench has not been in entire sympathy with its reforms; nearly all of the judges strongly opposed its adoption, and some of them went out of their way to secure its rejection. Mr. Buckalew on the Supreme bench would give to the court an able and energetic advocate of its reforms, and a jurist thoroughly imbued with its principles. Who could so well expound the organic law as the man who did so much to create it?

These in brief are the reasons urged for the promotion of Mr. Buckalew to the Supreme Bench. It seems to us in the interest of the people of the whole State, and as a measure of political expediency, they merit careful consideration. His name is presented not to antagonize the candidacy of any other gentleman, but for the special reasons stated.—*Pittsburg Post.*

N. Y. *Sun*: An honest and vigorous president like Mr. Tilden would do more, in a few months of resolute and wise administration, to exterminate the evils of Grantism and the abuses established by the republican party, than this whole tribe of professional reformers could accomplish in a generation, even if they had their own way. The American people want practical remedies, and, first of all, they want the thieves turned out whom Mr. Schurz has confirmed in office as models of his bureaucratic system.

Culture of the Memory.

It is a common idea that a good memory is a ready-made gift, which nature whimsically confers on some and withholds from others. The happy possessor of the prize may consider himself fortunate, while he who has drawn a blank in the lottery must resign himself to the misfortune. Thus we hear many persons lamenting a poor memory, and even claiming sympathy on account of it, utterly unconscious that they have any power or responsibility in the matter.

Now, the truth is, that the memory is a faculty which, as much as any other, needs *development*. Its capacity is doubtless greater in some than in others by natural endowment but this difference is less important than that which is caused by education or neglect. Whether for the purpose of facilitating mental processes, or of promoting practical efficiency in life's pursuits, a *cultivated* memory is much more valuable than a naturally strong one. We may be capable of amassing within our minds a vast amount of facts, or rules, or knowledge of any kind thrown together at random without reaping any benefit, either in mental power or the conduct of affairs—but when the memory has been so trained as to retain what is confided to it in classified order and make it available at every moment of need, its value cannot be over-estimated.

Like all our other powers the memory is strengthened and developed by exercise, and weakened by disuse. In whatever direction we make constant demands upon it, it responds obediently. The merchant finds no difficulty in remembering the prices and qualities of goods in his own line; the physician easily recalls the daily symptoms of his patient; the mechanic does not forget the functions of his various tools. The same conditions daily repeated, will almost invariably bring up corresponding ideas, and in our regular employment we seldom have occasion to complain of a poor memory. This may afford a clue to the cultivation of this faculty in directions where it is now defective. If we would have it faithfully serve us, we must keep it in constant use. The same attention which we bestow on our daily business, and which enables us to recall its details with so much ease, will be equally effective if exercised in other matters. To strengthen the memory on any given point, the first requisite is to bring all our mental energy to bear upon it. We are charged with some message or commission, perhaps, which we promise, in all good faith, to convey or to execute, but not being in the line of our thoughts, it passes out of our minds and is unfulfilled. We commonly excuse ourselves for such dereliction, on the ground that we are unable, by any effort of the will, to command the power of memory. Yet had we, by a strong self-control, fixed our attention wholly upon the matter when presented to us, had we dismissed all wandering thoughts and concentrated our mental energies for the time upon that one thing, the impression would have been so strong that, in all probability it would have been remembered and accomplished. This mental concentration is the first and most important means of improving the memory. It is largely within our own powers of will to enforce this, and he who is conscious of neglect in this respect cannot claim to be excused for forgetfulness.

Another valuable method of training the memory is through the laws of association. Our knowledge must be arranged and classified if we would recall it with facility. We must base rules upon principles, and effects upon causes, if we would imprint them firmly on our minds. That this is not done with sufficient thoroughness is the chief cause why so much of the knowledge which we acquire passes from us. It comes to us in a vague, desultory way, instead of as the various links forming an entire chain. If however, we accustom ourselves to search for the reasons of phenomena, the laws which underlie the facts of life, the relations which events bear to each other, the sources from which they have sprung, and the results to which they lead, we shall find a rapid increase in the facility with which we can recall them to mind. The Emperor Napoleon, who was one of the most marked instances of a retentive mind, used to say of himself that his knowledge was all laid away in drawers and all that he had acquired on that subject was at once presented before him.

This is, as we have before hinted, one great need in our present systems of education. To take up a single study leisurely, presenting it the student in all its relations, and leading him to trace its principles from their foundations up to their highest known results, is of far more real value, both as a mental discipline, and as a permanent acquisition of knowledge, than to skim over the surface of twenty branches, overloading the mind with isolated facts or rules, bearing no apparent connection with each other, and thus fixing no tenacious grasp upon the memory.

There is one great encouragement to the cultivation of the memory, in the fact that the work will grow easier with every effort. If we patiently and steadily fix our attention on every subject we wish to recall, the power of concentration will become habitual. If we constantly arrange and classify our knowledge it will grow more and more available. If we accustom ourselves to seek out causes, and to refer isolated facts to general principles, instead of being overburdened with a disorderly mass of disconnected knowledge, which it is futile to try to remember, the well-ordered store-house of the brain will meet all the demands made upon it with ease and readiness. Although at first such efforts may seem actually to retard the acquisition of knowledge, and make all progress slow and difficult, the power of vigorous thought thus gained, and the ever increasing facility with which the memory will act, will more than compensate for the apparent hindrance. Whoever will patiently and steadily submit himself to the necessary discipline will not only reap the reward of a cultivated mind, thereforefore available memory, but will also find that all his powers have gained new strength and vigor, and that he has obtained a mental earnestness which will give new tone and zest to his character, and new value to his life.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

The *Popular Science Monthly* has its opinion of Dr. Pleasonton and his blue glass which it doesn't mind expressing. It says: We think that the man (Pleasonton) is a pestilent ignoramus, and his book the ghastliest rubbish that has been printed in a hundred years. He may be entirely honest but that is no reason why we should give attention to his egregious folly. Pleasanton, however, it must be confessed, serves one important function; he gauges for us the depth and density of American stupidity. De Morgan says, somewhere, that certain men appear occasionally to play the part of "foolmeters" in the community, that is, to measure the number and quality of the fools furnished by any given state of society. Pleasanton has done this for us with an accuracy that leaves nothing to be desired.

In Boston last Saturday, a boy four and a half years old shot and killed his companion aged six, and what is worse did it "with well defined motive to do injury. Well, if the babes and sucklings have taken to manslaughter, where is there safety to be found in this sinful world?

The People in no Mood to be Trifled with.

It is noteworthy that all the pleasant assurances which come from Southern papers of Democratic antecedents about the Republicans electing their Speaker at the forthcoming session of Congress are coupled with very significant hints about the Texas Pacific subsidy. Now Republicans everywhere would be exceedingly glad to see the House organized by the election of a Republican Speaker, but if this is to be accomplished by any coalition with the Texas Pacific lobby, it would be utterly dishonorable to the men concerned in it and utterly destructive to the Republican party, and we take occasion to warn all parties—personal and political—connected with any such scheme that it cannot prevail. And we give a word of timely advice to all Republicans who are in the arrangement, that they would better step out of it very promptly. The American people are in no mood to be trifled with by any further subsidies that will require hundreds of millions of taxation from the whole for the benefit of a part—from the many for the enrichment of the few. A Republican Speaker on such terms would be too heavy a burden for the party and too expensive a luxury for the country. We don't want a Texas Pacific Speaker.—*Portland Press.*

The part of the Democracy while Mr. Hayes and Mr. Bradley are settling their little difficulties is that which the bear-hunter asked Providence to play when he tackled the grizzly—namely, neither to help the hunter nor the bear, but "to sit on the fence and see the biggest bear-fight recorded in history."—*World.*

The New York *Journal of Commerce* building was partly destroyed by fire on Monday. The valuable files of the paper from 1828 to the present time were lost and probably the best commercial library in the country, to collect which has been the labor of fifty years. The loss of these files and books is irreparable.

WHAT PUZZLES PACKARD.—What puzzles Packard is that Hayes was elected and he was not. That is what puzzles Blaine. It particularly puzzles Pitt Kellogg. In fact, how Hayes could have been elected and Packard defeated, when the Hayes electors received a thousand less votes than Packard received, is one of those ugly conundrums which is a puzzler for everybody.

It Has Stood the Test.

If you doubt the wonderful success of Shiloh's Consumption Cure, give it a trial: then if you are not perfectly satisfied, return the bottle and we will refund the price paid. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for coughs, asthma, hoarseness, whooping cough, and all lung or throat troubles, there is nothing like it for a quick and positive cure, and it seldom fails. 10 cents, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. If your lungs are sore, or chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster price 25 cents. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott.

Dr. Shiloh's System Vitalizer is no doubt the most successful cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint we have ever known, otherwise we could not guarantee it. In cases of consumption where general debility, loss of appetite and constipation exist, it will restore and regulate the system while Shiloh's cure allays the inflammation and heals the lungs. Price 75 cts. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott.

HACKMETACK, a rich and fragrant perfume. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott. April 6, '77-1y

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Let us be clean, in order that we may be healthy. To be thoroughly so, and to counteract eruptive tendencies and render the skin white and smooth, let us use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. No eruption can withstand it. Depot Crittenton's No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cts.

April 13 4w.

Marriages.

KRESSLER—KILE.—In Berwick on the 21st inst., by Rev. W. Cattell, Mr. J. F. Kressler of Bloomsburg to Miss Nettie A. Kile late of Benton.

Deaths.

BATES.—At Nanticoke on the 19th inst., Edwin Burtis, son of W. Harvey and Hannah Bates, aged 2 years, 9 months and 4 days.

KNORR.—In Bloomsburg on the 22d inst., Thomas Knorr, aged 72 years, 6 months and 27 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.60
Rye "	.75
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, "	.35
Flour per barrel	10.00
Cloverseed	7.0
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.25
Eggs	.14
Tallow	.10
Potatoes	1.25
Dried Apples	.6
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.10
Lard per pound	.12
Hay per ton	12.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.40 per Ton	
No. 5 " "	$ 3.00	"
No. 6 " "	$ 2.60	"
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$3 80	"
" Bituminous "	$4 50	"

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON

Gives tone to the stomach, improves the appetite and assists digestion; excites the bowels to healthy action, expelling all the foul humors that contaminate the blood, corrupt the secretions and offend the breath. It excites the liver to a healthy action and strengthens the nerves, imparting that glow to life that proceeds alone from perfect health. Thousands in all walks of life, testify to the virtues of this excellent medicine in correcting the derangement of the digestive organs. Get the genuine. Sold only in $1 bottles. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other.

DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA.

E. F. KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk, only $1 bottles.

Do you want something to strengthen you, or a good appetite? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy, to sleep well, or be cured of dyspepsia, kidney or liver disease? Try E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Every bottle guaranteed to do as recommended. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F Kunkel's, and take no other. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. One bottle will convince you. Get six bottles for $5, $1 for one.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Tape Worm, Pin, Seat and Stomach Worms removed alive in from two to four hours. No fee until head of tape worm passes alive and in one. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Sold only in $1 bottles. Used for children or grown persons. It never fails. Or send for circular to Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Advice by mail free. Send three cent stamp for return letter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John S. Sterner of Bloomsburg, in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.

GEORGE E. ELWELL,
Bloomsburg, April 27, '77-3w Assignee.

WILLIAM Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Main and West streets, three doors below J. K. Eyer's store, Bloomsburg, Pa.

All orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
April 27, '77-1y

IN BANKRUPTCY

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as Assignees of Nehemiah Reece of Buckhorn in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
SAMUEL KNORR,
Bloomsburg, April 27, '77-3w Assignees.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CONSUMPTION
Positively Cured.

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. KISSNER'S CELEBRATED CONSUMPTION POWDERS. These powders are the only preparation known that will cure CONSUMPTION and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—Indeed so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX.

We don't want your money till it can be perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these POWDERS a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, $2 00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS,
360, Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

April 27 '77-1y

BANKRUPT SALE.

The undersigned assignees of Nehemiah Reece of Buckhorn, adjudged a Bankrupt on Creditors' petition, will expose to public sale or outcry on the premises of said N. Reece on

Saturday, May 19, 1877,

all the personal property of said Bankrupt consisting of

5 HORSES, 6 COLTS,

one four-horse iron axle Wagon and box; one two-horse Wagon and box; one Spring Wagon with pole and fifth; one Buggy; one Grain Wagon and valley; two Sleds, one Sleigh; one tread-power THRESHING MACHINE, one corn sheller; one combined Buckeye Reaper and Mower, undivided one-half of a first value; undivided half of a three-horse drill, undivided half of a cleveland hiller; one double Michigan Plow, two cast-iron one-horse Plow, two drag Harrows, one double corn Plow, two corn Cultivators, one hay Rake, 8 Forks, three sets Shovels, two shovels, three grain Cans, one bushel measure, one one-half bushel measure, &c., five sets heavy harness, six collars, five bridles, five set fly straps, one set double light Harness, collars and bridles, one set of two-mounted light Harness, collar and bridle, one set black mounted harness, one set silver-mounted light Harness, six set traces, two breast chains, three six-chestnut posts, two thirteen-chestnut posts, and a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

TERMS: Any person purchasing to an amount exceeding ten dollars will be allowed six months credit with approved security. No articles to be removed until the conditions of sale have been complied with, and any purchaser refusing to comply with these conditions will be held liable for any loss resulting from a second sale of articles purchased by him.

C. G. BARKLEY,
S. KNORR,
Bloomsburg, April 27, '77-4t Assignees.

FITS, EPILEPSY, OR FALLING SICKNESS

PERMANENTLY CURED—NO HUMBUG—BY ONE MONTH'S USAGE OF DR. GODARD'S CELEBRATED INFALLIBLE FIT POWDERS. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them, we will send them by mail, post paid, a FREE TRIAL BOX. DR. GODARD is the only physician that has made Fits disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been PERMANENTLY CURED by the use of these POWDERS, WE WILL GUARANTEE A PERMANENT CURE in every case, or refund you all Money Expended. All sufferers should give these powders an early trial, and be convinced of their curative powers.

Price, for large box, $2 00, or 4 boxes for $10 00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada on receipt of price, or by express, C. O. D. Address,

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1877

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.45 A. M.	7.52 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.59 P. M.	11.57 A. M
" "	6.36 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.37 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.35 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Major Chester K. Hughes has been appointed general agent and collector for the COLUMBIAN and has commenced a canvass of Columbia county for the purpose of settling our accounts, getting new subscribers, and soliciting advertisements and job work. On all subscriptions on which nothing has been paid since October 1st 1875, there was due April 1st 1877 three dollars, for eighteen months subscriptions. All persons owing us for printing are hereby notified that their bills must be settled soon at this office. It is much easier for subscribers who have been receiving the COLUMBIAN for the past year and a half to pay us three dollars than for us to have standing out nearly two thousand dollars on unpaid subscription. The old notion that newspapers do not cost the proprietors anything, and are published for fun is about exploded, and hence it has become a necessity for us to appoint a collector to gather in enough funds to pay expenses. Mr. Hughes will not visit the townships at present where collectors have already been appointed, and subscribers in the following places will please settle with our collectors before May Court They are as follows:

I. K. Brickbaum., Cambra,
W. T. Shuman, Mainville,
Wm Bryson, Ashland and Centralia,
L. K. Mowrer, Danville,
Wm. Appleman, Benton,
N. P. Moore, Buck Horn, Jerseytown and Red Mill.

The Lewisburg *Chronicle* had the queerest jumble of matter on the first page, last week, that we have seen for some time. Circus in town?

A flock of sheep, owned by William A. Kile, of Sugarloaf township, were attacked by dogs on Friday evening last, and seven of the sheep were killed.—*Benton Weekly.*

Right Rev. M. A. DeWolf Howe, Bishop of Central Pennsylvania will administer the rite of confirmation in St Paul's Church Bloomsburg on Sunday evening next.

The best and cheapest in the world. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup only costs you 25 cents, and if it does not cure your cough you can get your money back.

James Chamberlain and William Frantz caught a salmon in the river last Tuesday night which measured thirty-two inches in length and weighed ten and a half pounds dressed.—*Berwick Independent.*

Pittston has a new paper, *Hill's Business Reporter*, James H. Hill proprietor, devoted to the business interests of the place. The Pittstonians ought to support a journal having so desirable an object in view.

A man named Jacob Snyder was instantly killed on Monday, at a limestone quarry of Waterman & Beaver, near Danville, by the falling of an embankment. His neck was broken.

We call attention to the advertisement of Hartman Bros., who have opened a grocery and provision store on Main Street below Market. They will keep the best of goods and at reasonable prices.

A reliable man informed the reporter yesterday, that, to wash shade trees with soft soap, at this season of the year, produces a healthy bark on them and keeps off borers.—*Ex.*

We have no doubt that if dogs were similarly treated the like result would be produced.

It seems that the English sparrows are getting in bad order all over the country.—*Ex.*

The remedy is simple; quinine is the thing to take in the Spring. We hadn't heard, however, that the birds were in poor health.

The bill providing for the separation of what was formerly the Borough of Providence from the City of Scranton has become a law, and Providence resumes its ancient independence. Scranton, by this secession, drops from the third to the fourth city in rank, Reading being the third.

During the late war our citizens professed intense devotion to the soldiers and their families. Not only that, but the saviors of the Republic were promised attention and aid after the close of the war. In this town there are now some soldiers and their families who are absolutely destitute, and through no fault of their own. Are the promises of 1861-5 to be redeemed?

At the almost, if not quite, unanimous request of the members of the bar of Luzerne county, Hon. E. L. Dana has consented to become a candidate for re-election to the office of Additional Law Judge. Both Democrats and Republicans unite in this wish for Judge Dana's re-election. He will undoubtedly be successful, as he should be, for he is an able and upright Judge, and a thorough gentleman.

At the last term of court in Mercer county Frank B. Fest and Wm. Prindle were indicted by the Grand Jury for selling refined petroleum of less than 110°, Fahrenheit and without its being inspected. The State law in this regard imposes a severe penalty for its infraction, and the public safety requires that it should be rigidly enforced, not only in Mercer county but everywhere else.

A SOURCE OF REGRET.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Connor, who recently met with such a terrible accident in the neighborhood of Upper Lime Ridge, Columbia County, Pa., at one time held policies, each, of $10,000, in the Ætna Life Insurance Company, which were allowed to lapse. They leave a family of five children alone in the world to regret the mistake.—*Boston Sentinel.*

The "JOURNAL" sneers at the rite of baptism recently performed by the Baptist congregation of this place. We take the broad ground that every person has the right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of his own conscience; and if a number of professed believers desire baptism by immersion, or any other mode, it is a question of conscience, and not for public comment.

The rise in the price of flour is bad news indeed and a poor wheat crop this year will tend to keep up the high rates. Flour is selling at $10 per barrel and in Pottsville is quoted at $11, with $13 for extra brands. This imposes an additional burden on the poor, who at low wages and not steady employment have had work heretofore to keep the wolf from the door. The Harrisburg *Patriot* thinks the cause of this is not last year Pennsylvania's wheat crop a failure," and does not believe that the ending war in Europe with possibilities of a and for breadstuffs has much to do with it. coincide with this opinion. Wheat, we are ry to learn, is not in the best condition in ome parts at least of our county.

The *Republican* is behaving in the most contemptibly cowardly manner in regard to the jail question. It dare not take a bold and honest stand in defence of the people, for fear of losing the crumbs of official printing which fall from the Commissioners' table. The people of the county will mark and remember the sharp contrast between the COLUMBIAN and *Republican* in this matter—the one manfully interposing to prevent a great public wrong,—the other truckling in nerveless cowardice to save a petty printing bill. Pah! such want of independence is sickening.

According to the New York *Sun*, the citizens of our neighboring town of Ashland pay the highest price for gas of any town in this country, viz: $10 per thousand feet. Detroit, Michigan, only pays 50 cents per thousand, the lowest in the land, Boston $2.25, Philadelphia $2.30, whilst, abroad, London pays only $1 and Paris $1.50. Ashland ought to make an earnest effort to get somewhere near Detroit's rates, as at the present price gas must cost more than groceries for a family.

When the COLUMBIAN stated that Frank Beacraft was in Scranton, the Philadelphia *Times* suggested that the Scranton papers did not contain any such information. It seems from the following that somebody else besides the COLUMBIAN gets news from other sources than the newspapers.

The Philadelphia *Times* says the nail works at Towanda are to be started soon. We do not know where the *Times* gets its authority, but here we have no such news.—*Bradford Argus.*

Don't throw stones, Aleck.

Complaints are made that the law regarding fishing with nets is persistently violated by persons in this vicinity. That all may know just what the law says we publish the following section of the game law of the State:

Section 22 It shall not be lawful for any person, or persons, to place any set net or set nets across any of the canals, rivulets, or creeks in this State. Any person violating the provision of this section shall be liable to a penalty of $25 for every offense."

The following card from the Catawissa Division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers now on a strike against the Reading Railroad Company, will explain itself.

CATAWISSA, PA., April 19—10 45 A. M.—*To Harrisburg Patriot*: Please correct the statement in your paper that the engineers and firemen had gone to work, and publish the following: The engineers and fireman are solid for the brotherhood. Only about one third of the trains are running. The company are doing their best to hire men. Good men come but do not remain when they learn the cause of the strike.

CATAWISSA DIVISION, No. 76.

MADE HIM MAD.—Last Thursday week the cow of John W. Kramer was caught in the act of running at large, and was put in the pound. After the constable had walked through much mud to gather her in, Mr. Kramer wanted to rescue her and save the fine, but was not permitted to do so and the cow was locked up. This excited the anger of the owner and with much haste he rushed to the COLUMBIAN office, paid up his subscription, and ordered his paper stopped, because the junior editor voted in Town Council for the ordinance requiring cattle to be shut up. But this did not appease his wrath. The more he thought of it the madder he got and finally arrived at such a pitch that he went to Esq. Brower's office and paid a judgment which the senior editor obtained against him for back subscription. Now his vengeance is satisfied and his revenge is sweet.

The newspapers of the country have been outspoken in their denunciation of the naval contractor Nat McKay, who with two hirelings assaulted Col. A. K. McClure in Philadelphia, a few days since. The Wilkes Barre *Record of the Times* is the solitary defender of McKay and very proud it must feel thereat. The *Record* speaks of McClure as a "persistently scurrilous journalist," for whom few will have any sympathy, and expresses the opinion that the general verdict will be that "it served McClure right." It also speaks of "a black eye and sundry other damage" and the "thrashing" received by the editor of the *Times* which is news indeed, as McKay's throat grasped by McClure's vigorous hand shows the only mark of damage from the encounter. The *Record* has not added to its reputation by its defence of a man who by his brutal assault proved himself both a law-breaker and a coward. We are glad to know that the universal sentiment of the papers and the people is that McKay deserves nothing but execration. He could have taken no better way to prove that McClure's charges against him were true.

OBITUARY.

A Frank Geiser departed this life at Petersville, Pa. April 8th 1877.

He was a member of the class of 1876 of the Bloomsburg State Normal School and graduated with honor on the 18th of July last. He ranked high as a student, and was honored by his classmates with the post of Class Historian which he filled ably.

Although comparatively young he had already achieved a high and honorable place in the profession which engaged his mind, and like Agassiz, was proud to call himself—"TEACHER." He was conversant with the dead languages, and his cultivation and refined taste had won him numerous friends of a literary character.

At a meeting of the Calliepian Literary Society, held April 23d 1877, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His omnipotence to remove by the hand of death, our beloved brother and respected friend, A. Frank Geiser, it is,

Resolved, That in this dispensation of our Father, we recognize the hand of an all-wise Ruler, and that we humbly bow in submission to the will of Him whose decision are just,

Resolved, That in the death of A. Frank Geiser, the Calliepian Society has sustained an irreparable loss and that we hereby publicly express our full appreciation of this terrible affliction, and our approval of his Christian life,

Resolved, That we extend to the afflicted parents and relatives of the deceased, our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement,

Resolved, That a minute of these resolutions be sent to the parents of the deceased and also be published in the Bloomsburg papers.

CHARLES C. EVANS,
CALVIN B. HELLER,
MAY E. BROWER,
DORA E. WALLACE,
BELLE H. SUYDAM,
} Committee.

THE LIABILITIES OF SUPERVISORS.

The Supreme Court of this State have just decided a case in regard to the liability of road supervisors, which is especially important to these officials. There is no township office of more responsibility. The case in point was that of the township of Mahanoy against Scholl's, appeal from the court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county. The wife of the plaintiff brought suit to recover damages for the death of her husband, the same having been caused, as alleged, through the negligence of the defendants in not providing a safe road. Where the accident occurred the road was barely of sufficient width to allow two vehicles to pass. A wagon was standing on one side of the road and on the other the end of a log protruded. In attempting to drive between the two deceased struck the log and was thrown down a precipice and killed. It appears that the supervisor had let the road out for repairs to the lowest bidder, who had given bond to fulfill his contract. It was claimed that this relieved the supervisor from responsibility, the bond having stipulated to save the township from all accidents. The court, however, decided against this view of the case and held the township liable for damages. The point was argued also that where natural obstructions prevented a county road was not required to be opened its full width. But it appears that if a jury believe a road unsafe for travel, let the cause be what it may, it is evidence of negligence and the township is responsible.

Why is it that a county which gives a Democratic majority of 3,500 on general issues has nearly all its best offices filled with Republicans?—*Luzerne Leader.*

Petty squabbles and dissensions within the ranks, interior men nominated for important offices, dishonesty of officials, and general blundering of politicians have all conduced to produce the absurd spectacle of a Democratic county giving Republican majorities for county officers. "Only this and nothing more."

It would no doubt be highly amusing, and at the same time astonishing, to see a complete list of all the expressive and "powerful" names of the multitude of short-lived medical preparations placed upon the market during the past few years as "most wonderful discoveries" and "infallible cures," (In hoc signo vinces,) by unscrupulous speculators and adventurers who recognizing the value of advertising seek by these means to obtain public favor and popularity for their doubtful and so often entirely worthless and dangerous Preparations. And it is a genuine pleasure for us to commend Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup as one of the few really deserving medicines offered to the public. Its adoption in many of our intelligent Provinces is due only to its real worth and merit and for thousands of families it is regarded as "the standard household remedy."

CHURCH MATTERS.

CONVOCATION OF WILLIAMSPORT.—This Convocation of the Episcopal Church met in Lock Haven on April 10th. Rev. Dr. Breck presiding. Four parishes were represented by 14 clergyman and lay delegates. On Wednesday there was full morning services with Holy Communion, and sermon by Rev. Dr. Home. In the afternoon Rev. Mr. Caskey read an able essay, the subject being "How shall the church retain its hold on the young after they have passed the usual Sunday School age?" The next meeting of the Convocation was fixed at Montoursville on July 10th. A Committee on the subject of a diocesan paper reported in favor of awaiting the action of the Diocesan Convention.

John G. Freeze Esq., chancellor of the Convocation sent in a very interesting communication stating his efforts, and the success which had attended them in looking up and securing proper titles to the church property in the Convocation. A lot had been secured in Berwick (in lieu of one that passed out of the possession of the church twenty one years ago) and the title placed in St Paul's Church, Bloomsburg. At Sugar Loaf, a lot has been recovered, after the old log church had burned down; and a new church built thereon, is to be consecrated on the 1st of May, as St. Gabriel's. In Jerseytown, a deed made to the church in 1830 has been recovered and recorded, and there is now a "chance of resuscitating and restoring to the church another old parish which, by most culpable negligence has been permitted to go to decay." In Laporte, Sullivan county, a lot is secured and a church partly erected. The title of the church of the Good Shepherd, Lycoming county, is held by the corporation at Mountoursville. This report was listened to with great interest and the special thanks of the Convocation were voted to its indefatigable chancellor. Two churches will be consecrated in May; St Gabriel's, Sugar Loaf on the 1st, and St. Andrews, Tioga, toward the end of the month. The missions, under Rev. John London are progressing.

Rev. Dr. Hopkins offered a resolution "That an effort be made, this year, to secure the erection of the Convocation of Williamsport into a new and separate diocese," on which there was much discussion. The motion was finally withdrawn Dr. Hopkins giving notice that he would renew it in 1879 After Evening Prayer a sermon was preached by Rev. T. H. Cullen formerly of Bloomsburg, and interesting missionary addresses were made. The meeting closed at a late hour on Wednesday evening, and all came away after a most delightful and profitable session, and with thanks for the hospitality of the citizens of Lock Haven.

MEETING OF THE PRESBYTERY.—The meeting of the Northumberland Presbytery held here last week Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, was unusually full, over 60 being in attendance. The Rev. John Burrows of Williamsport was chosen Moderator, Rev. T. R. Beeber of Danville, Temporary Clerk, and Rev. M. L. Ross of Sunbury, Reading Clerk.

The business was for the most part of a routine character, hearing reports, reviewing records &c. All the churches able to support Pastors are supplied with preaching, and are generally peaceful and prosperous, though contributions have suffered somewhat from the general financial depression. The pastoral relation between Rev. Robert White and the Shiloh Church of St. Mary's was dissolved, the congregation consenting on the ground of inability to give a sufficient support.

The Commissioners chosen to the approaching General Assembly at Chicago, are Rev. Wm. Sterling, Rev. Isaac Grier D. D. Elder Thomas Howard of Lewisburg, and Elder R. S. Bentley of Williamsport.

At a previous meeting at Jersey Shore a certain Protest of Rev. D. J. Waller had been refused admission to record. At this full meeting the vote was unanimously reconsidered, the paper admitted to record, and all parties apparently satisfied.

The Devotional Services were well attended and interesting. The opening sermon on Tuesday afternoon was preached by the retiring Moderator, Dr. Watson of Milton. In the evening the Lord's Supper was celebrated, the services being conducted by the Moderator, by Rev. Jos. Nesbit of Lock Haven, and by Rev. H. W. Brown of Williamsport. On Wednesday evening there was a sermon by Rev. Jas. W. Boal of Cairo, Pa.

The members were much pleased with the appearance of our town; the families who entertained them seem to have enjoyed their visit highly, regretting only that their stay was so short; and the whole community is no doubt well pleased that there came along with them the traditional "Presbyterial Spring rain."

Harper's Magazine for May, 1877.

Harper's Magazine for May, with a score of articles and ninety-five illustrations, is replete with variety and superbly beautiful.

The gem of the number is Mrs. Frances L. Mace's poem "Israfil," with eight illustrations by Fredericks. Both the poet and the artist have displayed rare qualities of genius in their work.

A richly illustrated article on Florence is contributed by O. M. Spencer, author of the article recently published on Genoa.

Wirt Sikes contributes another illustrated article about Wales—selecting this time the Valley of the Usk, and especially the site of King Arthur's Round Table.

Mrs. Mary Treat gives some fresh observations concerning the familiar birds of the South, with striking illustrations.

An illustrated article by Ernest Ingersoll, entitled "At the Gateway of the Catskills," is an interesting sketch of a region in the neighborhood of the metropolis, but still retaining the primitive customs of the last century.

In "An old Gentleman's Recollections," Horace E. Scudder gives some entertaining extracts from the diary of Mr. Samuel Breck, relating to society in Boston and Philadelphia, just after the Revolution, with illustrations from that gentleman's sketches.

A. H. Guernsey has an illustrated paper on "Cameron's Journey across Africa."

Charles Reade's "A Woman-Hater" and Blackmore's "Erema"—the most striking novels now being published serially—are continued. This number also contains three short stories. Poems are contributed by J. W. De Forest, Maurice Thompson, Kate Hillard and Nina Lafargue.

The Editorial Summaries abound with novel information, gossip and anecdote.

August Flower.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects; such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c. Go to Moyer Bros., and get a 75 cent bottle of AUGUST FLOWER or a sample bottle for 10 cents. Try it. Two doses will relieve you.

April 27, 77-1y jl

Business Notices

Gents' Fancy Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

A very little money buys a very large quantity of Goods at Lutz & Sloan's. Try it.

Justices' Dockets cheap at Clark's Book Store.

Those who wish to obtain first class Groceries, can find them at I. W. Conner's new store in Mendenhall's building. Country produce taken in exchange. April 27-6m

We will send post paid to any address 20 Verbenas for $1.00, 8 Roses for $1.00, other plants in proportion. Address J. L. Dillon Bloomsburg Pa. Catalogue of beautiful Greenhouse and Bedding Plants free to all.

Hats, Hats, Hats,
for Men's, Boys' and Youths' wear in all grades and styles at D. Lowenberg's.

FOR RENT.—Two rooms on the 2nd floor of the Ent building. Apply to
2w MRS. M. E. ENT.

$1.25 Foxed Gaiters at McKinney's.

Base balls and bats cheap at Clark's Book Store.

In mentioning last week the good qualities of Moyer's Anodyne Cordial for Infants, we overlooked the fact that this medicine *contains no opium*. This is of the utmost importance as most if not all the medicines for children's ailments contain more or less of this deadly drug. Moyer Bros.' prescriptions can always be relied on.

"Down to Hard Pan" Boots and Shoes at McKinney's.

Mr. Wolf, of the firm of Clark & Wolf, is in New York and Philadelphia this week buying their Spring Stock of goods.

Window Shades and Wall Paper in great variety and cheap at Clark's Book Store.

Eckhart Jacobs has opened a Bakery on Main street below Market, and is prepared to furnish the best Bread, Rolls, &c. His reputation as a baker is so well established that he needs no commendation from us.

Gents' Buff Congress at E. M. Knorr's for $2.50.

PUBLIC WANTS SUPPLIED.
If you want a good Suit of Clothes,
If you want a cheap Suit,
If you want a Nobby Suit,
If you want a Spring Hat,
If you want them all you can find just what will suit you in Price, Quality, Quantity and Style at D. Lowenberg's.

Lasting Gaiters, $1.00 at McKinneys.

Wall Paper cheap at Clark's Book Store.

NEW GOODS
just received a large lot of spring styles of Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Lutz & Sloan have a large assortment of New Shawls and are selling them cheaper than ever.

Window Shades cheap at Clark's Book Store.

Rubber Coats,
Rubber Pants,
Rubber Caps,
Cheap and New at Lowenberg's.

Hand-made Shoes at McKinney's.

WANTED.—Two girls to learn the tailoring trade. Wm. Y. Kester. Apr.27tf

Ladies' fine Shoes, all widths and sizes at McKinney's.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

An election for officers of Catawissa Bridge Company will be held at the house of J. B. Kistler on May 7th, 1877 from one to six o'clock p. m.

GEO. S. GILBERT,
April 6, '77-1m Secretary.

The World's Choice.

A Centennial Decision.

Competent judges representing the civilized people of the world appointed for the knowledge of particular art or sciences, convened at Philadelphia for six months to decide upon the comparative merits of the various inventions of mankind, awarded to the manufacturers of Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, after a careful test and comparison of this remarkable remedy with ordinary porous and other kinds of plasters, the highest and only medal, above all foreign and American competitors, on the ground of its great superiority over other plasters, and its wonderful pain relieving strengthening and curative properties. Remember that this decision was made by four practical and skilled physicians.

Remember that no nostrum was allowed to be exhibited at the Centennial. Remember when you are suffering from any ache or pain that Benson's Capcine Plaster is the best remedy ever devised for all external difficulties.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.
May 19, '76 1y.

BENSON'S
CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS,
A great improvement on ordinary porous plasters.

RELIEVES PAIN AT ONCE.
THE BEST
Strengthening Plaster Known.
CURES QUICKLY
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Lame and Weak Back,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
Spinal and Kidney Complaints,
all aches and pains of a local nature.
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.
May 19'76-1y SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, N.Y.

Have you tried Kirby's WildCherry Cough Balsam? A very palateable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians.

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS,
July 21, '76.-1y Wholesale Agents.

COAL. COAL
Old Established Coal Yard.
C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.
Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

100,000
FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Facts for the Farmer—Facts for the Merchant—Facts for the Horseman—Facts for the Stock-Raiser—Facts for the Poultry-Keeper—Facts for the Bee-keeper—Facts for the Lawyer—Facts for the Laborer—Facts for the Fruit-raiser—Facts for the Gardener—Facts for the Doctor—Facts for the Dairyman—Facts for the Household—Facts for every family who wants to save money.

FACTS FOR AGENTS.

That this is the most important advertisement for you yet published, being the best chance to make money ever offered. The press endorses it, your own paper endorses it, everyone endorses it.

The Book of the Nineteenth Century.

Male and female agents coining money on it. Send to us at once and get circulars free. INGHAM, SMITH & CO., 715 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
April 27-13w

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed in the office of the Court of Quarter Sessions their petitions for Tavern, Eating House, or Liquor Store License which will be presented to the Court on Wednesday, May 9th, A. D., 1877.

John Reiter,	Beaver twp.	Tavern.
Hiram Cress,	Orange twp.	"
John W. Kile,	Sugarloaf twp.	"
Jacob Shuman,	Mount Pleasant twp.	"
Charles Gearhart,	Centre twp.	"
Jacob Hower,	Centre twp.	"
John F. Casey,	Centralia P. O.	"
John L. Sloan,	Centralia P. O.	"
William Miller,	Centre twp.	"
John Monroe,	Main Bloomsburg.	"
Jacob Miller,	South twp.	"
John Leacock,	Bloomsburg,	"
A. K. Smith,	Madison twp.	"
J. E. Longenberger,	Main twp.	"
Wellington Yeager,	Locust twp.	"
Bernard Stoiner,	Bloomsburg.	"
J. H. Hoyt,	Berwick twp.	"
J. B. Kistler,	Catawissa twp.	"
Boyd B. Yetter,	Main twp.	"
Boyd W. Williams,	Berwick twp.	"
George W. Swagger,	Orange twp.	"
H. C. Conner,	Orange twp.	"
Levi W. Wagner,	Main twp.	"
W. H. Tigue,	Mount Pleasant twp.	"
A. K. Shuman,	Main twp.	"
John Fehnley,	Centre twp.	"
Kester Jacobs,	Bloomsburg.	"
	Catawissa twp.	"
Reifsnyder,	Locust twp.	"
Daniel Aehres,	Locust twp.	"
Aaron W. Bess,	Main Bloomsburg.	"
O. A. Jacoby,	Bloomsburg,	Liquor Store.
Dodd & Robbins	Bloomsburg.	"
Robert Bryson & Co.	Centralia Post.	"
Johanna O'connor,	Centralia P. O.	"
D. F. Seyfert,	Berwick Bor.	"
J. W. Cramer,	Centralia Post.	"
S. G. Rhawn,	Catawissa twp.	Eating House.
R. Berger,	Berwick Bor.	"
W. H. Gilmore,	Bloomsburg.	"
Jacob Wetherill,	Mount Pleasant twp.	"
J. H. Kelchner,	Berwick Bor.	"
E. S. Miller,	Catawissa twp.	"
Corliss Ruhe,	Bloomsburg.	"
Samuel Hagenbuch,	Bloomsburg.	"

Apr 1'20, 77-4w B. F. ZARR, Clerk Q. S.

REGISTER'S NOTICES

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the 7th day of May, 1877, at 2 o'clock p. m., if said exceptions be not filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. First and final account of Oliver Watts, Administrator of Robert Watts, late of Centre township, deceased.
2. First and final account of Conrad Kramer, Administrator of Jacob Zeigler, late of Madison township, deceased.
3. First and final account of Joseph P. Conner and Samuel L. Conner, Administrators of Gilbert H. Fowler late of Centre township, deceased.
4. Second and final account of William H. Hagenbuch and Wm. D. Mellick, Administrators of Peter Mellick, late of Scott township, deceased.
5. Account of Charles Fetterman, Executor of Michael Snyder, late of Locust township, deceased, as filed by Isaac Fetterman, Administrator of Charles Fetterman deceased.
6. Account of Elias Shultz, Guardian of Francis I. Shultz, an heir at law of Dorcas Shultz, deceased.
7. First and final account of Andrew J. Beagle and Nicholas Beagle, administrators of Michael Beagle, late of , Pleasant township, deceased.
8. Account of Abram Wartman, Executor of Jesse Zeiber, late of Sugarloaf township deceased.
9. First and partial account of John Anderson, Administrator of the estate of M. C. Thurston, late of Conyngham township, deceased.
10. Final account of S. B. Dewart Guardian of Franklin H. Conner, a child and heir of John Conner, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
11. First and final account of Stephen Gearhart, Guardian of Daniel Gearhart, minor child of Jacob Gearhart, late of Main township, deceased.
12. Second account of Peter Rist, Administrator of Wellington G. Rist, late of Scott township, deceased as filed by his Administrator, Oscar C. Rist.
13. Second and partial account of Allen Mann, Executor of Peter Wingert, late of Beaver township, deceased.
14. The second and final account of Peter Rist, Administrator of W. M. Rist deceased, as filed by Oscar P. Rist, Administrator of Peter Rist, deceased.
15. First and final account of J. H. Heller, Guardian of Jacob Harter, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
16. First and final account of J. H. Heller, Administrator of Jacob Harter, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
17. First and final account of John Shuman, Guardian of Benjamin and George W. Hosler, minor children of Henry Hosler, late of Beaver township, deceased, as filed by his Executor John Klingerman.
18. First and final account of Jonas Hartzel and J. H. Heller, Executors of Jacob Hartzel, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
19. First and final account of D. A. Watson, Guardian of George F. Watson, minor child of Amanda Watson late of Madison township, deceased, as filed by Mary A. Watson, administratrix de D. A. Watson, deceased.
20. First and final account of D. A. Watson, Administrator of John Anderson late of Madison township, deceased, as filed by Mary A. Watson, Administratrix of D. A. Watson, deceased
21. First and final account of D. A. Watson, Guardian of Emma Pegg and Ida Pegg, minor children of Elizabeth Pegg late of Madison township, deceased, as filed by Mary A. Watson, Administratrix of D. A. Watson, deceased.
22. The account of John Lee, Administrator of Ann Anstea, late of Pine township, deceased.

Register's Office, W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, April 6, 1877. Register.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the 7th day of May, 1877, at 2 o'clock p. m., if said exceptions be not filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Josiah B. Dodson, late of the borough of Berwick, deceased.
2. Widow of Andrew Jungles, late of Main township, deceased.
3. Widow of John Shuman, late of Beaver township, deceased.
4. Widow of John W. Girton, late of Madison township, deceased.
5. Widow of Thomas J. Thornton, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
6. Widow of Tilghman Shultz, late of Benton township, deceased.
7. Widow of Robert F. Clark, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
8. Widow of John C. Marteau, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.
9. Widow of David A. Watson, late of Madison township, deceased.
10. Widow of Isaiah Herring, sr., late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.
11. Widow of John Bubbinine, late of Benton township, deceased.

Register's Office, W. H. JACOBY
Bloomsburg, Apr. 6, 1877. Register.

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,

GLAZING,

and

PAPER HANGING

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited

WM. F. BODINE.

March 23.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and promptly printed at the COLUMBIAN Steam Office.

SMOKE, Soot and Coal Gas, from defective drafts, prevented. No more worry with fires in cooking or heating. Send stamp for circular to HENRY COLFORD, 728 Sansom st., Philadelphia. Dec29, 76-1y.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption clause for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Send 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. Dec. 8, '76-1m

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the President Judge on the 14th day of May next, for a charter to incorporate the Keystone Building Association of Mifflin Cross Roads.

April 13, '77-3t C. W. MILLER,
A. H. CONNER,
Applicants.

CHURCH LETTING.

Proposals will be received at the store of J. F. McHenry, at Schnecksville, Columbia county, Pa., on Saturday, the 28th day of April, 1877, for the erection of a Meeting House on the grounds of the old Salem Union church. Plan and specifications made known on day of letting.

JOHN PEALER,
CYRUS B. MCHENRY,
ELIAS A. SNYDER,
Building Committee.

April 13, 77-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARIA RIDER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Maria Rider, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., deceased have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to make them known to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

HARRY C. RIDER,
March 30, 1877-6w Administrator.

IN pursuance of an order of Dr. John C. Colt, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of New York, in the suit of Mary Ann Hoyt against Henry Hoyt and others, the undersigned, the Referee appointed by said order, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New York, on the 10th day of December, 1877, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the following described premises, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-ninth street, distant one hundred feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-ninth street with the westerly side of Fifth avenue; running thence westerly along the northerly side of Fifty-ninth street, seventy-five feet; thence northerly and parallel with Fifth avenue one hundred feet; thence easterly and parallel with Fifty-ninth street seventy-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with Fifth avenue one hundred feet to the northerly side of Fifty-ninth street, the point or place of beginning.

Dated, New York, the seventh day of December, 1876.

FREDERICK C. HAVEMEYER,
Dec6-6m Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Andrew Gingrow, late of Main twp., Columbia County, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned to said county to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will present the same without delay for settlement to

W. H. SNYDER,
March 30, 77-6w* Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF WILSON ALLEN, DECD.

The undersigned Auditor to make distribution of the funds in the hands of John A. Funston, Assignee of Wilson Allen, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on Thursday, the 3rd day of May, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present the same to him to Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

E. E. OLVIS,
April 6, 1877-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SARAH NAGLE, DEC'D., LATE OF FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

The undersigned Auditor on exceptions to account of William Watts and Charles Nagle, Administrators of above estate will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, April 28, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having or in any manner interested in said estate are required to present the same before him or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

JOHN CRIDDLE,
April 6, 77-4w Auditor.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Columbia county and will be presented to the Court on the 8th day of May next, at which time they will be confirmed nisi, if not finally confirmed after four days unless exceptions are filed within that time.

First and final account of John W. Evans, Assignee of Nathan W. Sheeler.

The final account of William Lamon, Trustee of the estate of Jacob Mayer, deceased.

The account of H. W. Lyon, Trustee to sell the real estate of Joseph Houghton, late of

Humorous.

An Allegheny merchant has put up a sign: "In God we trust, all others cash."

In a recent divorce case in California the husband exhibited a broken arm, a torn ear a lame leg and thirteen scars to prove that his wife hadn't tried to make home happy.

Base ball players are having a hard time to get started this season. Their salaries are now quoted a trifle lower than Supreme Court judges.

The first butter was made nearly four thousand years ago, and every once in a while a piece of it turns up and makes the consumer's hair stand on end.

Mexico can get back to business, after a revolution, in just seven days. Business means stealing cattle and going around with an armory of revolvers.

Experience has taught the thrifty tavern keeper that he must either keep good liquors and a back entrance or lose the paying part of the temperance trade.

A Rhode Island cow drank a pot of green paint the other day, and kicked over a Connecticut tobacco shed and a length of Massachusetts fence in the death agonies.

Mamma to Edith, her youngest, aged six—"What was the name of the first man dear?" Edith—"Adam." Mamma—"Good! Now tell me the name of the first woman?" Edith (after a pause)—"Madam."

Nail-head galloons among the new dress trimmings. The galloons are worn mostly by galloots and are nailed on the head. Any further information concerning spring fashions will be furnished on application.

One does not desire to be personal, but if the young man who sat in the chair where a lady had left a dish of maple sugar to cool at the festival the other evening will return the saucer he will save himself further trouble.

Moses was a civil engineer. He surveyed the promised land.—*New Orleans Republican.* No, he was a mining engineer. He viewed "the landscape ore."—*Boston Post.* This is Horeble; he was a Wall street engineer. He was a little bare among the bullrushes.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A man in the top story of a Chicago hotel attracted a crowd of pedestrians a hundred feet below by waving a pillow case and shouting, "Some of you fellows go to the office and tell them to send me up a cockfail." His bell was broken.

"Do you really believe, Mr. Podkins, that anybody could make a head from butter?" asked the landlady. "Well, yes, ma'am, I should think they might," said Podkins, as he pushed back his individual butter plate; "somebody has got as far as the hair with this."

Auburn has a Henry Bergh growing up. The boy was leading a poor old horse through the streets the other day, when a gentleman asked him why he didn't get on horseback and ride. "Horseback!" replies the boy. "It chafes me to lead him."

You can utilize your cake of maple sugar, if you find there is too much sand in it to make molasses of, by putting it in a neat frame of card-board, or some kind of fancy work in bright colors, and hanging it up against the wall to light matches on. It never wears out.

At a recent concert a lawyer was seen to be enthusiastically applaudsng one of the singers, and trying to get up an encore. "Fond of music, isn't he?" said one acquaintance to another. "No," was the reply: "it's mere professional instinct. He's moving for a new trial."

Art has its votaries even amid the untaught children of the wilderness. A few days ago a savage Indian painted his own face, went into an emigrant wagon that was sketched, by himself, out on the prairie after dark, and drew a woman from under the canvass and sculptor.

Professor of chemistry—"Suppose you were called to a patient who had swallowed a heavy dose of oxalic acid, what would you administer?" K.—(who is preparing for the ministry, and only takes chemistry because it is obligatory)—"I would administer the sacrament."

A mot by the lamented Choquart, duelist: They were speaking of some one not present for whom he did not appear to entertain much affection. "Unless I am seriously mistaken," says Choquart, "I'll have to pull his nose some of these fine days." "But what for?" "What for? If I knew what for I'd go and do it now."

A Milwaukee man tried the effect of blue glass on a link of bologna sausage yesterday. In five minutes it commenced to hump in the middle; in ten minutes "Ma-ri-ar" was distinctly heard, and in fifteen the cat was himself again and out on top of the woodhouse roof, calling joyously for his old sweethearts.

When Mr. Moody quotes Scripture in Boston, and tells them of "Our Father which art in Heaven," and that the "wages of sin is death," the cultured Bostonian rises in cool dignity and denounces the grammar that allows of a promiscuous use of plural nouns and singular verbs.

John Bright was lately dining with a citizen of Manchester, who is an enthusiastic admirer of the United States. "I would like" said the host, "to come back fifty years after my death to see what a fine country America has become." "I believe you would be glad of any excuse to come back;" said Mr. Bright, with a grim smile on his face.

The oldest Christian church in the world is probably at Orleansville—the *Oppidum Tingittie* of the ancients—in Algeria. In the pavement is a stone with an inscription stating that it was built in the year 328 A. D., soon after the conversion of Constantine. Several portions of the building are still in good repair.

Two men were sitting together in a smoking car on the Danbury railway the other morning, when one of them observed to the other:

"I lost as likely a colt as you ever saw, last winter."

After a pause the addressed party inquired:

"Did it die?"

"Die!" repeated the loser, somewhat resentfully, "how could I've lost it if it hadn't died?"

"I didn't know but it slipped through a crack in the floor," said the other man, in an injured tone.

Both lapsed into silence after that.

Agricultural.

Crushed Oats.

The crushed oats of England are certainly the most admirable feed for horses that can be. With us this article is practically unknown. They use, in New York and vicinity, what purports to be one-third sound corn and two-thirds sound oats, ground together. Were it truly this, it would be excellent feed, but it is notorious that, not only is it siftings of corn used, but the siftings of the corn meal, consisting of the bran, and often bits of cob with some good meal, coarsely ground, are used, instead of mixing the grain and grinding it, as should be done. Then too, the oats are the lightest and poorest that come to market, and often full of dirt and grit from having been lodged while growing, or from laying too long in the swath before binding up. From whatever cause oats become unmarketable, it does not prevent their being used for "ground feed."

In England oats are crushed by hand in machines not larger than a root slicer. One large, smooth-faced wheel, with a face about three inches wide, revolves in close proximity to a smaller one, six inches in diameter, and about the same face as the larger one. A hopper permits the discharge of the oats between these two wheels, which, rolling together, crush each grain as flat as a wafer. As they drop from the crusher, the plump oats are nearly circular; those less plump elliptical, and the few false kernels in the samples I examined were flattened and broken, but showed no white flour and no definite form. In one ordinary sample, which weighed forty-four pounds to the bushel, almost every oat was flattened into a white, floury disk, nearly or quite as large as an old-fashioned silver three cent piece. Oats thus crushed may be fed as they are, and will not pass the digestive organs unacted upon, as so often happens with whole oats. They may be mixed with cut or chaffed hay, wet, or with steamed fodder of any kind. They go decidedly further. Those who figure most closely are the most positive in their approval of them from motives of economy solely, and uniformly assert their superiority to ground oats, even though they were to grind them themselves.

Oat crushers will certainly find their way to popularity among us, for with our light weight oats they are more important than where the heavy oats of Europe can be obtained—oats weighing forty to forty-seven pounds to the bushel are not uncommon there, while here thirty-two pounds is a legal bushel by weight, and the measured bushel oftener falls below than it goes above that weight. Many city dealers sell ninety-pound bags for three bushels.—*American Agriculturist.*

How to Have Healthy Pigs.

Keep your pigs clean. Protect them from the hot, reeking bed of manure and close sleeping place, where the emanations from decomposing dung, urine, straw and other organic matter are added to those of their own skins and lungs when huddled together in great numbers. See that both food and water are clean, in the sense of being free from disease germs, and from the microscopic particles of decomposing organic matter which within the system as well as outside of it, furnish appropriate food for the disease poison, and favor its increase, while they depress its vital powers, and lessen the chances of the virus being thrown off.

And it is here that the pork raisers are most frequently at fault. Fifty or a hundred pigs are allowed to crowd together in a filthy manure heap, a rotten straw stack, or under a barn, subjected to the droppings of other animals as well as their own products. Their feeding troughs and drinking water are supplied that they can get into them with their filthy feet, and they must devour the most obnoxious matter or starve. If under this abuse disease is developed, the healthy are left with the sick, as "they all will have it anyway," and the result is a clean sweep.

When hog cholera exists, the sick should be placed by themselves under a special attendant, and the free use of disinfectants; the healthy should be carefully watched, and on the first sign of sickness or increased temperature, as ascertained by the clinical thermometer into the rectum, they should be at once taken from the herd and carefully secluded. This, with active disinfection, will enable the owner to cut short an outbreak, and save, perhaps, the great majority of an already infected herd. Again, the sale of animals from an infected stock to be removed from the premises alive should be severely punished, and the disinfection of the buildings where the sick have been, should be made imperative. We shall obtain the greatest success with this disease when we treat it as a contagious malady, and wherever it be found to exist, give our main attention to prevent the further generation and disinfection of the poison.

Signs of a Prosperous Farmer.

When you see his barn larger than his house, it shows that he will have large profits and small afflictions.

When you see him driving his work instead of his work driving him, it shows that it will never be driven from good resolutions and that he will certainly work his way to prosperity.

When you always see in his woodhouse a sufficiency for three months or more, it shows that it will be ninety days wonder in farming operations, and that he is not sleeping in his house after a drunken frolic.

When he has a house separate from the main building, purposely for ashes, and an iron or tin vessel to transport them it shows that he never built his dwelling to be a funeral pile for his family, and perhaps himself.

When his sled is housed in summer, and his farming implements covered both in winter and summer, it plainly shows that he will have a good house over his head in the summer of early life, and the winter of old age.

When his cattle are properly fed and shielded in winter, it evidences that he is acting according to Scripture, which says that "a merciful man is merciful to his beast."

When he is seen subscribing for a newspaper and paying in advance, it shows that he is speaking like a book respecting the latest improvements in agriculture, and that he never gets his walking papers to the land of poverty.

CHARCOAL FOR CHICKENS.—"There is one thing which nature does not supply, and civilization, the Germantown *Telegraph* thinks, renders quite necessary to fowls. It is charcoal. But charcoal made of wood does not answer the purpose; it has no taste of food, it is not attractive to the fowl, and is seldom eaten. But if any one will put an ear of ripe corn into the fire till the grains are well charred, and then shell off the corn and throw it to his flock, he will see an eagerness developed and a healthy condition brought about, which will make a decided improvement. All pale combs will become a bright red, that busy song which precedes laying will be heard, and the average yield of eggs will be greatly increased.

Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

March 8 April.

VEGETINE
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Its Medicinal Properties are Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, TUMORS, CANCER, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. SCIATICA, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, NEURALGIA, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For ULCERS and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scald-head and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable **BLOOD PURIFIER** yet placed before the public.

THE BEST EVIDENCE.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, Pastor of M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians. Also, those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt this testimony, as there is no doubt about the curative powers of VEGETINE:

NATICK, MASS., Jan. 1, 1874.

MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—We have good reason for regarding your VEGETINE a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrufulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought his recovery impossible. A council of able physicians could give us but the faintest hope of ever rallying, two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him VEGETINE, and from that time to the present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed his studies, thrown away his crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong.

Though there is still some discharge from the opening where the limb was fanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.

He has taken about three dozen bottles of VEGETINE, but lately uses but little, as he declares that he is too well to be taking medicine.

Respectfully yours,
E. S. BEST,
MRS. L. C. F. BEST.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid, it can truly be called the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention

Recommend it Heartily.

South Boston, Feb. 7, 1870.

MR. STEVENS: Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your VEGETINE, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaint, and general debility of the system.

I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints. Yours respectfully,

MRS. MONROE PARKER,
936 Athens street.

Prepared by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is sold by all druggists.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union. "These," he says, "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1806, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from th first to the last line. It is the only recognised exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus insuring greater certainty that they will perase them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives—Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock—with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skilfully combined, that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it, proves their experience of its usefulness.

Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superiority to any other medicine known, that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, MASS.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Oct. 13, 1876-1y

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875-

CHEAP

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

The Columbian Printing Establishment is amply supplied with the necessary Presses, Types and other material for executing all kinds of Printing at low rates and in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner.

CALL AT THE

Columbian Building.

COURT HOUSE ALLEY,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

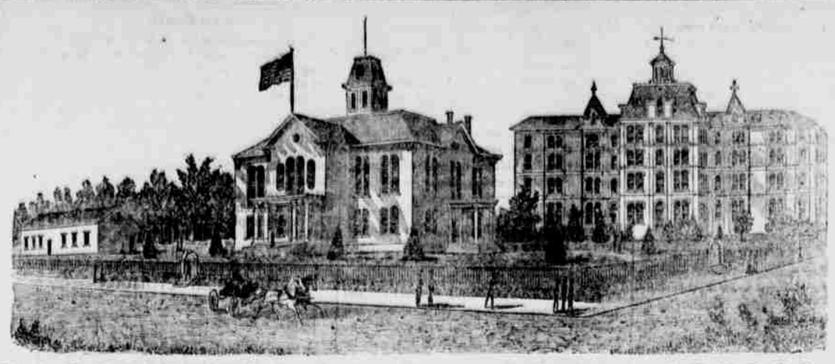
When special material is required it will be promptly obtained.

Books and Pamphlets,
Hand-Bills and Dodgers,
Large and Small Posters,
Letter and Bill Heads,
Envelopes with Business Cards,
Bussiness, Pic Nic, Wedding and Visiting Cards,
Programmes, Bills of Fare, &c.
Will all be supplied and excuted in superior style, at cheap rates and short notice.

The best workmen are emplcyed and the best material will always be furnished.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

BLOOMSBURG, March 23, 1877.



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

T. L. GRISWOLD, A. M., M. D Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.
Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft, spring water.
Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.
Courses of study prescribed by the State:
I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.
Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.
The Elementary Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding degrees; Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the officers of the Board of Trustees.
The course of Study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of any best Colleges.
The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes, those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as Students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.
HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
Sept. 8, '76.-1y

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.

Corner Main and Market Street
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT
BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They have secured the services of **Mr. John Lawall**, a German, who is a thorough Druggist, and German customers can rely upon having their business attended to intelligently.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrated

OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.

May 19, '76.-tf.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.
Then Buy MILLER BROS.'

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 178, Prince street, N. Y. May 12, '76-1y.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.
Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 178 Prince street, N. Y., or MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. May 12, '76-1y.

THE GREAT WEDDING CARD DEPOT.

THE LATEST STYLES IN
WEDDING INVITATIONS,
Prices lower than any House in the Country.
ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
WM. H. HOSKINS,
STATIONER AND ENGRAVER,
913 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

BLOOM IRON WORKS,
HARMAN & HASSERT. Proprietors;
East Street, South side of L. & B. Railroad, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the following statements: They manufacture all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS. They make the Celebrated Original and IMPROVED MONTROSE PLOWS, also all kinds of Repairs, such as Mold Boards Points, Landsides Bolts, handles, &c. They also make

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Fire Brick, &c., wholesale and retail. They make the **Improved Coal-saving Grate for the Wm. Penn Stove**, the most economical Grate in use. They are also prepared to furnish SAW AND GRIST MILL MACHINERY SHAFTING, PULLEYS, &c. They pay especial attention to the

Repairing of Threshing Machines, Reapers, &c.

The proprietors being practical mechanics, having had an experience of over thirty years, the publicca rely upon having all work entrusted to them done in the Best Manner and at Fair prices.
Jan. 26, '77-1y

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned will sell at private sale

A VALUABLE FARM,

situated in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county bounded by lands of John Rantz, Samuel Rhone, Joseph Coleman's heirs, Charles Ash, Daniel Karns and William Hulme, containing about

150 ACRES,

of which about 115 acres are cleared, on which is erected

A GOOD FRAME HOUSE,

FRAME BARN, and all necessary outbuildings. There is also

A GOOD ORCHARD,

on the premises.
Terms will be made known on calling on the undersigned, or by addressing him at Stillwater, Pa.
MATHIAS KLINE.
Feb3-3m

$777 is not easily earned in these times but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.
Feb. 15 '77 1yr.

BLANK NOTES with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Send 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. Dec. 8, '76-4m

Important to Lawyers.

Justices of the Peace, Constables, Executors, Administrators, Guardian, Township officers, and business men generally.

We have on hand a large assortment of legal blanks for the use of Attorneys, Justices and Constable's blanks of all kinds, Note and Receipt books for Administrators &c.

PRICE LIST.

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS.

Precipe for Summons. 5 cents each
" " Fi. Fa. 10 " "
" " Rule to take Depositions. 10 " "
" " " to choose Arbitrators. 10 " "
2 cents apiece, or $1.75 per hundred.
Petition for Appointment of Guardian. 10 " "
" " Citation 10 " "
Rule to take Depositions. 10 " "
Narr in Debt, with Confession, 10 " "
" " Assumpsit. 10 " "
Mechanics Lieb. 10 " "
4 cents each or $3.50 per hundred.
Petition for sale of Real Estate 5 cents each.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

Subpœnas, Summons, Warrants, Executions, 30 to 25 cents each.
Leases ..... 5 cents each
Blue Deeds ..... 10 " "
Parchment Deeds ..... 15 " "
Agreements ..... 5 " "
Orphan's Court Sales ..... 20 for $1 50
Constable's Sales ..... 2 cents each
Mortgage and Bond ..... 15 " "
All Kinds of Notes ..... 5 " "

Receipts, Notes, School Orders, Poor Orders, Store Orders, neatly bound, constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice.

We are prepared to do neater job work than any other office in this county.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
Editors and Proprietors of the COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.
The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.
Price 10 cents per gallon or $1.50 per barrel.
Oct. 15, '76- C. W. MILLER, Sec.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured by THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap*, which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

It also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown. 50 Cents.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.
Oct. 26, '76.-1y.

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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS.

THE ALBRECHT & CO. PIANOS are first-class in every respect, being considered the leading Philadelphia make by musicians and competent judges. Through their extensive facilities, MESSRS. ALBRECHT & CO. are enabled to turn out instruments that are not surpassed anywhere, and still sell them at prices within the reach of all. No Piano is permitted to leave their factory unless satisfactory to the most minute particular, hence their guarantee of five years is a thing of value. All late improvements of importance are found in these instruments.

MESSRS. ALBRECHT & CO. have received the most flattering Testimonials from L. M. GOTTSCHALK, FRANZ ABT, GUSTAVE SATTER, J. F. HIMMELSBACH, WILLIAM WOLSIEFFER and many other eminent artists, besides being able to refer to thousands of private purchasers, schools, seminaries, societies and teachers.

Pianos conscientiously selected per orders by mail, carefully packed and shipped safely to any part of the world.

☞ For further particulars as to references, prices and terms, address,

ALBRECHT & CO.
610 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
ly14, 1876.-1y.

MORRIS MICHEL,
PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER, TUNER AND REPAIRER.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FIRST CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE. SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. ORDER BY MAIL PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
Dec1, '76-1y

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secured for mechanical devices, trade marks, designs and compositions. Labels registered. Infringements, reissues and interferences will receive prompt attention.

INVENTORS
should send us a model or sketch of their invention, and we will give our opinion as to its patentability free of charge. Fees moderate, and **no charge until patent is secured.**

We will upon contingent fee, prosecute cases that have been REJECTED by the Patent Office.

We have clients in every State in the Union, and invite inquiry through your Congressman as to our standing before the Patent Office.

Send for circular for further information, terms and references. Established in 1856.

EDSON BROS.,
Solicitors of U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS,
711 G. Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Feb. 20, '77,-3m

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS

Receive Advertisements for this paper, at their office, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
July 10, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)
For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,35 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,35 a. m. and 7,55 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 6,34 a. m. and 4,66 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)
Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,3 a. m., Pottsville, 12,16 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,30 8,20 a. m. and 4,60 p. m.
Leave Williamsport 9,2 a.m, 12,50 m. and 5,60 p. m
Passengers arrived from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.
C. G. HANCOCK, General Ticket Agent.
Jan. 11, '76-tf.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5,20 a. m., arrive Elmira ..... 11,50 a. m.
" " Canandaigua ... 3,35 p. m
" " Rochester ..... 6,15 "
" " Niagara ..... 9 40 "
Renovo accommodation 11,10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 2,25 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4,15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10,30 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7,15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8,50 a. m

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2,50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4,20 a. m
" " Baltimore 8,40 "
Elmira Mail 11,15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1,50 p. m
" " Washington 10,30 "
" " Baltimore 6,30 "
" " Washington 8,20 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8,40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10,50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2,25 a. m
" Washington 6,12 "
Erie Mail 12,55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3 05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8,40 "
" Washington 10,25 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39, Takes effect at 4:20 A. M MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1875.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
8 05	3 58	9 48	Scranton	9 38	2 20	6 45
8 01	3 54	9 43	Bellevue	9 43	2 25	6 50
7 55	3 49	9 36	Taylorville	9 53	2 31	6 56
7 46	3 42	9 31	Lackawanna	10 00	2 38	7 03
7 43	3 37	9 26	Plimpton	10 06	2 46	7 10
7 32	3 28	9 16	West Pittston	10 11	2 52	7 16
7 27	3 27	9 15	Wyoming	10 16	2 58	7 21
7 22	3 22	9 11	Maffry	10 20	3 04	7 26
7 18	3 17	9 06	Bennett	10 23	3 17	7 31
7 15	3 11	9 05	Kingston	10 27	3 14	7 35
7 07	3 12	8 59	Plymouth June.	10 32	3 22	7 35
6 58	3 09	8 56	Plymouth	10 35	3 27	7 40
6 58	3 04	8 51	Avondale	10 40	3 32	7 45
6 54	3 1	8 48	Nanticoke	10 44	3 37	7 50
6 45	2 54	8 41	Hunlock's Creek	10 52	3 45	8 15
6 39	2 42	8 30	Shickshinny	11 05	4 01	8 25
6 15	2 30	8 19	Beach's Ferry	11 17	4 15	8 45
6 09	2 25	8 14	Beach Haven	11 23	4 21	8 55
6 02	2 19	8 08	Berwick	11 30	4 29	9 05
5 56	2 13	8 2	Briar Creek	11 36	4 37	9 05
5 52	2 10	7 58	Willow Grove	11 39	4 41	6 55
5 48	2 06	7 54	Lime Ridge	11 43	4 46	7 20
5 40	1 58	7 46	Espy	11 51	4 54	7 28
5 34	1 53	7 40	Bloomsburg	11 57	5 12	7 40
5 28	1 48	7 36	Rupert	12 2	5 08	7 45
5 23	1 43	7 30	Catawissa Bridge	12 07	5 14	7 52
5 20	1 40	7